

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (referred to in this Act as "WIA"), the Second Chance Act of 2007, the Women in Apprenticeship and Non-Traditional Occupations Act of 1992 ("WANTO Act"), and the Workforce Innovation Fund, as established by this Act, \$3,148,855,000, \$3,255,557,000, plus reimbursements, shall be available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, \$2,588,108,000 as follows:

(A) \$766,080,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which \$54,080,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, and of which \$712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015;

(B) \$820,430,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015;

(C) \$1,001,598,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which \$141,598,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, and of which \$860,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015;

Provided, That notwithstanding the transfer limitation under section 133(b)(4) of the WIA, up to 30 percent of such funds may be transferred by a local board if approved by the Governor: *Provided further*, That a local board may award a contract to an institution of higher education or other eligible training provider if the local board determines that it would facilitate the training of multiple individuals in high-demand occupations, if such contract does not limit customer choice: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 128(a)(1) of the WIA, the amount available to the Governor for statewide workforce investment activities shall not exceed 8.75 percent of the amount allotted to the State from each of the appropriations under the preceding subparagraphs;

(2) for federally administered programs, \$474,669,000, as follows:

(A) \$220,859,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which \$20,859,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, and of which \$200,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015: *Provided*, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIA may be used to provide assistance to a State for statewide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: *Provided further*, That funds provided to carry out section 170(b) and 171(d) of the WIA may be used for technical assistance to the workforce system and demonstration projects, respectively, that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce, adults without employment who are not dislocated workers, and incumbent workers: *Provided further*, That none of the funds shall be obligated to carry out section 173(e) of the WIA;

(B) \$46,082,000 for Native American programs, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015;

(C) \$81,896,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIA, including \$75,885,000 for formula grants (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), \$5,517,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and \$494,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30,

2015: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department of Labor shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services;

(D) \$994,000 for carrying out the WANTO Act, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015;

(E) \$77,534,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 173A of the WIA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015; and

(F) \$47,304,000 to be available to the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this title as "Secretary") for the Workforce Innovation Fund to carry out projects that demonstrate innovative strategies or replicate effective evidence-based strategies that align and strengthen the workforce investment system in order to improve program delivery and education and employment outcomes for beneficiaries, which shall be for the period July 1, 2014, through September 30, 2015: *Provided*, That amounts shall be available for awards to States or State agencies that are eligible for assistance under any program authorized under the WIA, consortia of States, or partnerships, including regional partnerships: *Provided further*, that grantees may award subgrants to carry out workforce innovation activities: *Provided further*, That not more than 5 percent of the funds available for workforce innovation activities shall be for technical assistance and evaluations related to the projects carried out with these funds: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may authorize awardees to use a portion of awarded funds for evaluation, upon the Chief Evaluation Officer's approval of an evaluation plan: *Provided further*, That up to \$10,000,000 of the funds provided for the Workforce Innovation Fund may be used for performance-based awards or other agreements under the Pay for Success program: *Provided further*, That any funds obligated for Pay for Success projects or agreements shall remain available for disbursement until expended, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1552(A), and that any funds deobligated from such projects or agreements shall immediately be available for Workforce Innovation Fund activities; and

(F) \$15,000,000 for the Secretary of Labor to award grants to assist in the development of partnerships and employment and training strategies targeted to particular in-demand industry sectors in regional economies, which shall be available from July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016: *Provided*, That such grants may be awarded to States, consortia of States, or to regional partnerships consisting of representatives of multiple firms or employers in the in-demand industry sector, local or State workforce investment boards in the region, postsecondary educational institutions (such as community colleges), economic development entities, labor organizations where present, and other appropriate entities: *Provided further*, That activities may include strategies to identify training services that will facilitate career advancement opportunities in the in-demand industry sector, including opportunities for subpopulations who face significant barriers to employment: *Provided further*, That grantees may award subgrants to carry out activities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may reserve not more than 5 percent of the funds available under this subparagraph to provide technical assistance and evaluation of grant projects; and

(3) for national activities, \$86,078,000, as follows:

(A) \$80,078,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 171 of the WIA and section 212 of the Second Chance Act of 2007, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, notwithstanding the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$20,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare young ex-offenders and school dropouts for employment, with a priority for projects serving high-crime, high-poverty areas; and

(B) \$6,000,000 for the Workforce Data Quality Initiative, under the authority of section 171(c)(2) of the WIA, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30,

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[2015] 2016, and which shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(c)(4)(D); and

(C) \$80,000,000 for the Secretary of Labor to award performance incentive grants to States and tribal governments that achieve high levels of performance with respect to such core indicators of performance identified in section 136(b)(2) of the WIA as the Secretary may specify regarding subpopulations served under title I-B of the WIA or section 166 of the WIA, respectively, who face significant barriers to employment, such as the long-term unemployed, disconnected youth, individuals with disabilities, and veterans, which shall be available from July 1, 2015, through September 30, 2017: Provided, That in order for a State or tribal government to be eligible to receive an incentive grant, the State or tribal government must exceed the adjusted levels of performance established for the core indicators of performance for such title I-B or section 166, respectively, for the program year on which awards are based: Provided further, That not more than 15 grants may be awarded under this subparagraph for any program year: Provided further, That the Secretary may award grants based on the extent to which States or tribal governments improve the levels of performance achieved for the subpopulations from the preceding program year or years: Provided further, That the Secretary may adjust the levels of performance considered for purposes of awarding the performance incentive grants to take into account differences in economic conditions among States and among tribal governments, the number of individuals served from the respective subpopulations among States and among tribal governments, and other appropriate factors: Provided further, That the performance incentive grants shall be used for the purposes of carrying out activities consistent with title I-B of the WIA or section 166 of the WIA, respectively, which may include innovative activities such as activities designed to remove barriers to, and improve, the alignment of programs, services, and providers in order to enhance employment outcomes and streamline service delivery, except the Secretary may require that up to a specified percentage, or all, of such funds be used to provide activities under such title or section for subpopulations who face significant barriers to employment: Provided further, That the Secretary may develop and use additional indicators of performance for purposes of awarding the performance incentive grants and may reserve not more than 3 percent of funds for research relating to such indicators and for technical assistance to States and tribal governments. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0174-0-1-504		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Adult Employment and Training Activities	731	766	766
0003	Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities	1,166	1,225	1,229
0005	Youth Activities	856	898	898
0008	Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	80	76	81
0010	Native Americans	46	46	46
0011	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	80	80	82
0013	National programs	17	16	1
0015	H-1B Job Training Grants	25	364	90
0017	Data Quality Initiative	7	7	6
0028	Recovery Act - NEGs Health Insurance Assistance	4		
0029	Workforce Innovation Fund	25	49	43
0799	Total direct obligations	3,037	3,527	3,242
0801	Reimbursable program	12	11	11
0900	Total new obligations	3,049	3,538	3,253
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	335	488	234
1001	Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	133		
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [16-0181]	-2		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	11		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	344	488	234
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	1,446	1,377	1,484
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [16-0400]	-2		
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [16-0143]	-1		
1120	Appropriations transferred to other accts [16-0181]	-8		

1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-156		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,279	1,377	1,484
Advance appropriations, discretionary:				
1170	Advance appropriation	1,772	1,772	1,772
1173	Advance appropriations permanently reduced	-12		
1180	Advanced appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,760	1,772	1,772
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (H-1B Skills Training)	151	125	125
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)		8	
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-8	-9	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	143	124	125
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	12	11	11
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	12	11	11
1900	Budget authority (total)	3,194	3,284	3,392
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,538	3,772	3,626
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	488	234	373
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	3,446	2,970	3,009
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,049	3,538	3,253
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	25		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-3,490	-3,499	-3,266
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-11		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-49		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,970	3,009	2,996
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-1	-1
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	3,445	2,969	3,008
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	2,969	3,008	2,995
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	3,051	3,160	3,267
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,179	1,300	1,210
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2,235	2,052	1,908
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3,414	3,352	3,118
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-12	-11	-11
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	143	124	125
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	75	146	147
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	76	147	148
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	3,182	3,273	3,381
4190	Outlays, net (total)	3,478	3,488	3,255
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5092	Unavailable balance, SOY: Appropriations		8	8
5093	Unavailable balance, EOY: Appropriations		8	8

Enacted in 1998, the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) is the primary authorization for this appropriation account. WIA expired on September 30, 2003. The Act is intended to provide job seekers and workers with the labor market information, job search assistance, and training they need to get and keep good jobs; and to provide employers with skilled workers. Funds appropriated for this account generally are available on a July to June program year basis, and include substantial advance appropriation amounts. This account includes:

Adult employment and training activities.—Grants to provide financial assistance to States and territories to design and operate training and employment assistance programs for adults, including low-income individuals and public assistance recipients.

Dislocated worker employment and training activities.—Grants to provide reemployment services and retraining assistance to individuals dislocated from their employment.

Youth activities.—Grants to support a wide range of activities and services to prepare low-income youth for academic and employment success, including summer and year-round jobs. The program links academic and occupational learning with youth development activities.

Workforce Innovation Fund.—Provides \$60 million to support competitive grants to test innovative strategies and replicate evidence-based practices in the workforce system. The Fund will support cross-program collaboration and bold systemic reforms to improve education and employment outcomes for participants. In addition, at least \$10 million of the funds will be used for programmatic innovations targeting disconnected youth. This effort to serve disconnected youth will be coordinated with the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services. A portion of the Fund may also be used for Pay for Success financing to engage social investors, the Federal government, and a State or local community to collaboratively support effective interventions.

Sector Strategies.—Further collaboration between Workforce Investment Boards and businesses. The partnerships to be developed in local and regional areas under this initiative will ensure that businesses' workforce needs are being met, and that the long-term unemployed and other targeted populations receive the training they need for careers in in-demand industry sectors.

Incentive Grants.—Provides \$80 million to reward states that exceed performance measures with respect to serving subpopulations that face significant barriers to employment, such as disconnected youth, the long-term unemployed, veterans, and individuals with disabilities.

Reintegration of Ex-Offenders.—Supports activities authorized under the Second Chance Act to help individuals exiting prison make a successful transition to community life and long-term employment through mentoring, job training, and other services. The Administration intends to devote funds to test and replicate evidence-based strategies for young ex-offenders. The Department of Labor will continue to coordinate closely with the Department of Justice and other relevant Agencies in carrying out this program.

Native Americans.—Grants to Indian tribes and other Native American groups to provide training, work experience, and other employment-related services to Native Americans.

Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers.—Grants to public agencies and nonprofit groups to provide training and other employability development services to economically disadvantaged youth and families whose principal livelihood is gained in migratory and other forms of seasonal farmwork.

Evaluation.—In 2015, evaluation activities will be funded via a set-aside of program funds provided by Sec. 107 of the Labor General Provisions.

Workforce Data Quality Initiative.—Competitive grants to support the development of longitudinal data systems that integrate education and workforce data to provide timely and accessible information to consumers, policymakers, and others.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0174-0-1-504	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	33	44	53
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	5	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,998	3,475	3,179

99.0 Direct obligations	3,037	3,527	3,242
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	12	11	11
99.9 Total new obligations	3,049	3,538	3,253

NEW CAREER PATHWAYS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0188-4-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Training			1,153
0002 Reemployment services			668
0003 Income support			1,062
0004 Wage insurance			631
0005 Relocation allowance			18
0006 Rapid response			200
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			3,732
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			3,732
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			3,732
1930 Total budgetary resources available			3,732
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			3,732
3020 Outlays (gross)			-3,732
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			3,732
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			3,732
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			3,732
4190 Outlays, net (total)			3,732

The 2015 Budget proposes legislation to establish a New Career Pathways (NCP) program. This program would make training, reemployment services, income support, job search allowances, and relocation allowances available to a broader number of displaced workers by consolidating and improving two major Federal dislocated worker programs: the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers program and the Workforce Investment Act's Dislocated Worker State grants program. Under the NCP program, all displaced workers would receive high-quality reemployment assistance such as resume writing and skills matching. Those workers who had been with their previous employer for three years or more would have access to income support and up to two years of skills training for in-demand jobs. Workers age 50 and older would also have the option of wage insurance, designed to get people back to work more quickly.

【OFFICE OF】JOB CORPS

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIA, \$1,688,155,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

- (1) 【\$1,578,008,000】 \$1,580,825,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 【2014】 2015 through June 30, 【2015】 2016;
- (2) 【\$80,000,000】 \$75,000,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 【2014】 2015, through June 30, 【2017】 2018, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of

JOB CORPS—Continued

equipment: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: *Provided further*, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall not be available for obligation after June 30, [2015] 2016: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer; and

(3) [\$30,147,000] \$32,330,000 for necessary expenses of [the Office of] Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, [2013] 2014 through September 30, [2014] 2015:

Provided further, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0181-0-1-504		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Operations	1,576	1,767	1,572
0002	Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA)	114	96	88
0003	Administration	27	30	32
0799	Total direct obligations	1,717	1,893	1,692
0801	Reimbursable program activity	1		
0900	Total new obligations	1,718	1,893	1,692
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,286	1,196	991
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [16-0174]	2		
1012	Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	1		
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	9		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1,298	1,196	991
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	1,703	1,688	1,688
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [16-0174]	8		
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-89		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,622	1,688	1,688
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,622	1,688	1,688
1930	Total budgetary resources available	2,920	2,884	2,679
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-6		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,196	991	987
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	447	581	1,047
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,718	1,893	1,692
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	13		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,578	-1,427	-1,639
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-9		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-10		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	581	1,047	1,100
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	447	581	1,047
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	581	1,047	1,100
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	1,622	1,688	1,688
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	193	188	190
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,385	1,239	1,449
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	1,578	1,427	1,639
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-1		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,622	1,688	1,688
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,577	1,427	1,639
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,622	1,688	1,688
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,577	1,427	1,639

Established in 1964 as part of the Economic Opportunity Act and authorized by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-220, Title 1, Subtitle C, section 141), Job Corps is the nation's largest federally-funded, primarily residential, training program for at-risk youth, ages 16-24. With 125 centers currently in 48 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, Job Corps provides economically disadvantaged youth with academic, career technical and marketable skills to enter the workforce, enroll in post-secondary education, or enlist in the military.

Job Corps serves and trains approximately 50,000 participants each year while emphasizing the attainment of academic credentials which include: a High School Diploma (HSD) or General Educational Development (GED) and career technical credentials, industry-recognized certifications, state licensures, and pre-apprenticeship credentials. These portable credentials provide for long-term attachment to the workforce and economic mobility as Job Corps graduates advance through their careers. Furthermore, these credentials ensure that program graduates have gained the skills and knowledge necessary to effectively compete in today's workforce.

Large and small businesses, nonprofit organizations, and Native American tribes manage and operate 97 of the Job Corps centers through contractual agreements with the Department of Labor, while the remaining 28 centers are operated through an inter-agency agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In 2015, Job Corps plans to open and fully enroll two new centers in New Hampshire and Wyoming, the last two States without Job Corps centers. Job Corps participants must be economically disadvantaged youth, ages 16-24, and meet one or more of the following criteria: basic skills deficient; a school dropout; homeless, a runaway, or a foster child; a parent; or in need of additional education, vocational training, or intensive counseling and related assistance in order to participate successfully in regular school-work or to secure and hold employment.

The 2015 Budget continues the Administration's commitment to strengthening and reforming the Job Corps program to improve students' outcomes. These reforms include closing the small number of Job Corps centers that are chronically low-performing; identifying and replicating the practices of high-performing centers; adopting cost saving reforms; and providing information to the public about each Job Corps center's performance in a transparent way. The Administration will continue to shift the program's focus and approach based on evaluation findings, including emphasizing serving older youth, the population for whom the program has shown in a rigorous evaluation to be cost effective. In addition, the Budget proposes steps to strengthen financial and contractual oversight. These changes will allow the program to continue to provide high-quality services to disadvantaged youth while maintaining strong internal controls and ensuring that contracts are procured at the lowest risk and the best value to the Federal government.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0181-0-1-504		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	17	17
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	11	11
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	8	7
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	2	3
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,391	1,607	1,415
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	8	9
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	18	33	27
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1		5

32.0	Land and structures	85	38	29
99.0	Direct obligations	1,540	1,729	1,528
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1		
	Allocation Account - direct:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	78	78	78
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	82	82	82
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	31	31	31
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	8	8
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	12	9	9
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	4	4
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1		1
26.0	Supplies and materials	30	22	22
31.0	Equipment	2	2	1
32.0	Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	2	2
99.0	Allocation account - direct	177	164	164
99.9	Total new obligations	1,718	1,893	1,692

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0181-0-1-504	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	155	155	168

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

【To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (referred to in this Act as "OAA"), \$434,371,000, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, and may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 517(c) of the OAA.】 (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0175-0-1-504	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 National programs	338	342	
0002 State programs	91	92	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	429	434	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	7	7
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	8		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	11	7	7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	448	434	
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-23		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	425	434	
1900 Budget authority (total)	425	434	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	436	441	7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	376	351	473
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	429	434	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-446	-312	-442
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-8		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	351	473	31
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	376	351	473
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	351	473	31

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	425	434	
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	84	82	
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	362	230	442
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	446	312	442
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	425	434	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	446	312	442

Community Service Employment for Older Americans (CSEOA), authorized by Title V of the Older Americans Act as amended in 2006 (P.L. 109-365), is a federally-sponsored community service employment and training program for unemployed low-income individuals, ages 55 and older. The program, known as the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP), offers participants work-based community service training at non-profit or governmental agencies, so that they can gain on-the-job experience and prepare to enter or re-enter the workforce. The 2015 Budget proposes transferring SCSEP to the Department of Health and Human Services to improve coordination between SCSEP and other senior-serving programs administered by the Administration for Community Living. The dual goals of the program are to foster individual economic self-sufficiency and to provide useful opportunities in community service activities.

TAA COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND CAREER TRAINING GRANT FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0187-0-1-504	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	474	464	
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal	474	464	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	474	464	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	500	500	
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-26	-36	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	474	464	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	474	464	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	960	1,229	900
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	474	464	
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	14		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-205	-793	-700
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-14		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,229	900	200
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	960	1,229	900
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,229	900	200
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	474	464	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		23	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	205	770	700
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	205	793	700
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	474	464	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	205	793	700

The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Community College and Career Training program, which received appropriations in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Section 1501 of P.L. 111-152, 124 Stat.1070), provided \$500 million an-

TAA COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND CAREER TRAINING GRANT FUND—Continued
nually in fiscal years 2011–2014 for competitive grants to eligible institutions of higher education. The program aims to improve education and employment outcomes for community college and other students, helping more Americans prepare to succeed in growing occupations. Funding allows for expansion and improvement of education and training programs that can be completed in 2 years or less, result in skills and credentials necessary for high-wage, in-demand jobs, and are suited for workers who are eligible for training under the TAA for Workers program. Grants support institutions that use evidence to design program strategies, are committed to using data for continuous improvement, and facilitate evaluation that can build evidence about effective practices. The Department is implementing this program in cooperation with the Department of Education.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year [2014] 2015 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and including benefit payments, allowances, training, employment and case management services, and related State administration provided pursuant to section 231(a) and section 233(b) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011, [\$656,000,000] \$710,600,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, [2014] 2015: *Provided, That amounts allocated to States to carry out training, employment and case management services, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses may be recaptured and reobligated in accordance with section 245(c) of the Trade Act of 1974. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–0326–0–1–999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits	187	270	399
0002 Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities	534	307	288
0005 Wage Insurance Payments	35	32	24
0799 Total direct obligations	756	609	711
0801 Disaster Unemployment Assistance	28	40	40
0900 Total new obligations	784	649	751
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	797	656	711
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–41	–47	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	756	609	711
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections (DUA)	28	40	40
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	11	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	39	40	40
1900 Budget authority (total)	795	649	751
1930 Total budgetary resources available	795	649	751
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–11	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,194	1,328	1,142
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	784	649	751
3020 Outlays (gross)	–494	–709	–873
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–156	–126	–394
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,328	1,142	626
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	–11	–11

3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–11	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–11	–11	–11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1,194	1,317	1,131
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1,317	1,131	615
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	795	649	751
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	224	357	506
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	270	352	367
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	494	709	873
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–28	–40	–40
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–11	.....	.....
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	756	609	711
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	466	669	833
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	756	609	711
4190 Outlays, net (total)	466	669	833

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	756	609	711
Outlays	466	669	833
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	–33
Outlays .....	.....	.....	–34
Total:			
Budget Authority	756	609	678
Outlays	466	669	799

The Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances (FUBA) account funds the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Workers program, which provides income support through Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA); Training and Other Activities, which include training, job search allowances and relocation allowances, and employment and case management services; wage insurance, which includes the Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) and the Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA) benefits that provide cash payments to eligible workers age 50 and over who become reemployed at lower wages than the wages paid in their pre-layoff employment; and related State administration.

The TAA program was reauthorized through December 31, 2013, under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act (TAAEA) of 2011. Under this legislation, effective January 1, 2014, the TAA program reverts to operation under the 2002 TAA program, while retaining three provisions from the 2011 Program, as required by the Sunset Provisions of the TAAEA. The Department has issued guidance to the States on the operation of Reversion 2014 in Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 7–13, *Operating Instructions for Implementing the Sunset Provisions of the Amendments to the Trade Act of 1974 Enacted by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011*.

Beginning January 1, 2014, workers covered by petitions filed on and after that date will be subject to the program benefits and services applicable under Reversion 2014. At the same time, workers covered under TAA certifications resulting from petitions filed before 11:59 PM December 31, 2013, will be subject to the programs in effect when their petitions were filed. Therefore in 2014 and 2015, Cooperating State Agencies will be required to manage benefits and services for four programs and five distinct participant cohorts resulting from the enactment of the TGAAA and the TAAEA and their sunset provisions. The relevant laws governing each cohort, marked by certification numbers and effective dates, are provided in TEGL No. 7–13.

The funding requested in the appropriations language shown above is sufficient to fund the continuation of current law through 2015 under the Reversion 2014 program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–0326–0–1–999		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
41.0	Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	756	609	711
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	28	40	40
99.9	Total new obligations	784	649	751

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–0326–4–1–999		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Trade Adjustment Assistance benefits			–18
0002	Trade Adjustment Assistance training and other activities			–14
0005	Wage Insurance Payments			–1
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			–33
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation			–33
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			–33
1930	Total budgetary resources available			–33
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			–33
3020	Outlays (gross)			34
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year			1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3200	Obligated balance, end of year			1
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross			–33
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			–33
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances			–1
4110	Outlays, gross (total)			–34
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			–33
4190	Outlays, net (total)			–34

The 2015 Budget proposes legislation to establish a New Career Pathways program. This new program will consolidate and improve the Federal Government's two major dislocated workers programs—the existing Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers program funded under the Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances account and the Workforce Investment Act's Dislocated Workers State grants program. Please see the New Career Pathways account for additional detail.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, \$81,566,000, together with not to exceed **[\$3,596,813,000]** \$3,569,889,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which:

(1) **[\$2,861,575,000]** \$2,830,443,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act (including not less than **[\$60,000,000]** \$132,650,000 to conduct in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews, and to provide reemployment services and referrals to training as appropriate, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as

amended, \$10,000,000 for activities to address the misclassification of workers, and \$3,000,000 for continued support of the Unemployment Insurance Integrity Center of Excellence), the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances, reemployment trade adjustment assistance, and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 and under sections 231(a) and 233(b) of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 (*Public Law 112–40*), and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, **[2014]** 2015, except that funds used for automation acquisitions **[or]** shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2015, and for State obligation through September 30, 2017, or, if the automation acquisition is being carried out through consortia of States, for State obligation through September 30, 2020, and for expenditure through September 30, 2021, and funds for competitive grants awarded to States for improved operations, **[reemployment and eligibility]** to conduct in-person assessments and reviews and provide reemployment services and referrals, and **[improper payments, or activities]** to address misclassification of workers shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, **[2014]** 2015, and for obligation by the States through September 30, **[2016]** 2017, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced by the States through September 30, **[2014]** 2015, shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, **[2014]** 2015: *Provided, That from the amount specified under this paragraph for in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and to provide reemployment services and referrals to training, the Secretary of Labor shall ensure that sufficient amounts are dedicated to provide such assessments, reviews, services, and referrals to all claimants of unemployment insurance for ex-service members under 5 U.S.C. 8521 et. seq. and to identify the factors impeding the employment of such ex-service members;*

(2) **[\$10,676,000]** \$14,547,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) \$642,771,000 from the Trust Fund, together with \$21,413,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, **[2014]** 2015, through June 30, **[2015]** 2016;

(4) \$19,818,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act, including not to exceed \$1,166,000 that may be used for amortization payments to States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment service agencies prior to 1980;

(5) **[\$61,973,000]** \$62,310,000 from the Trust Fund is for the administration of foreign labor certifications and related activities under the Immigration and Nationality Act and related laws, of which **[\$47,691,000]** \$48,028,000 shall be available for the Federal administration of such activities, and \$14,282,000 shall be available for grants to States for the administration of such activities; and

(6) \$60,153,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and section 171 (e)(2)(C) of the WIA and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, **[2014]** 2015, through June 30, **[2015]** 2016:

*Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment ("AWIU") for fiscal year **[2014]** 2015 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed **[3,357,000]** 2,957,000, an additional \$28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: *Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: *Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States***

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: *Provided further, That the Secretary may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Act to make payments on behalf of States to the entity operating the State Information Data Exchange System: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance, employment service, or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, or agreements with States and non-State entities: Provided further, That States awarded competitive grants for improved operations under title III of the Social Security Act, or awarded grants to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system, may award subgrants to other States under such grants, subject to the conditions applicable to the grants: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87: Provided further, That the Secretary, at the request of a State participating in a consortium with other States, may reallocate funds allotted to such State under title III of the Social Security Act to other States participating in the consortium in order to carry out activities that benefit the administration of the unemployment compensation law of the State making the request: Provided further, That the Secretary may collect fees for the costs associated with additional data collection, analyses, and reporting services relating to the National Agricultural Workers Survey requested by State and local governments, public and private institutions of higher education, and non-profit organizations and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, for the National Agricultural Workers Survey infrastructure, methodology, and data to meet the information collection and reporting needs of such entities, which shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until September 30, [2015] 2016, for such purposes.*

In addition, [\$20,000,000] \$25,000,000 from the Employment Security Administration Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund shall be available [to conduct] for the amount of the additional appropriation for in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments and unemployment insurance improper payment reviews and to provide reemployment services and referrals to training as appropriate, as specified for the purposes of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, which shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2015, and for State obligation through September 30, 2017. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–0179–0–1–999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 State UI administration	3,438	2,937	2,856
0002 UI national activities	11	11	14
0010 ES grants to States	664	643	643
0011 ES national activities	20	20	20
0012 American Job Centers	59	60	60
0014 Foreign labor certification	62	62	62
0015 H-1B fees	18	13	13
0799 Total direct obligations	4,272	3,746	3,668
0801 Reimbursable program DUA administration	4	10	10
0803 Reimbursable program NAWs surveys .....	.....	1	1
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	4	11	11
0900 Total new obligations	4,276	3,757	3,679
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	226	99	121
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	91	.....	.....
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	–109	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....

1050 Unobligated balance (total)	118	99	121
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	86	82	82
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–5	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	81	82	82
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	15	13	13
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable) .....	.....	1	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–1	–1	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	14	13	13
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,837	3,629	3,606
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	27	.....	.....
1710 Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to other accounts [16–0165]	–12	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3,852	3,629	3,606
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections (EUC08)	290	55	.....
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	22	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	312	55	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,259	3,779	3,701
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,377	3,878	3,822
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	99	121	143

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2,512	2,367	1,706
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,276	3,757	3,679
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	56	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–4,412	–4,418	–4,212
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–64	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,367	1,706	1,173
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2,291	–1,924	–1,924
3061 Adjustments to uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	109	.....	.....
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–49	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	307	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–1,924	–1,924	–1,924
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	330	443	–218
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	443	–218	–751

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3,933	3,711	3,688
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,330	2,687	2,667
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,634	1,596	1,532
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	3,964	4,283	4,199
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–643	–643	–643
4030 Federal sources	–21	–20	–20
4030 Federal sources	–48	–48	–48
4030 Federal sources	–14	–14	–14
4030 Federal sources	–3,314	–2,813	–2,712
4030 Federal sources	–60	–60	–133
4030 Federal sources	–20	–20	–25
4030 Federal sources	–12	.....	.....
4030 Federal sources	–10	–10	–10
4033 Non-Federal sources .....	.....	–1	–1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–4,142	–3,629	–3,606
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–27	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	305	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	278	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	69	82	82
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	–178	654	593
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	326	68	13
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	222	68	13
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	226	67	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	448	135	13

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-290	-55	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-22	.....	.....
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	14	13	13
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	158	80	13
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	83	95	95
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-20	734	606
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5092	Unavailable balance, SOY: Appropriations		1	1
5093	Unavailable balance, EOY: Appropriations		1	1

Unemployment compensation.—State administration amounts provide administrative grants to State agencies that pay unemployment compensation to eligible workers and collect State unemployment taxes from employers. These agencies also pay unemployment benefits to former Federal personnel and ex-servicemembers as well as trade readjustment allowances to eligible individuals. State administration amounts also provide administrative grants to State agencies to improve the integrity and financial stability of the unemployment compensation program through a comprehensive performance management system, UI Performs. The purpose is to effect continuous improvement in State performance and implement activities designed to reduce errors and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and the collection of unemployment taxes. National activities relating to the Federal-State unemployment insurance programs are conducted through contracts or agreements with the State agencies or non-State entities. A workload contingency reserve is included in State administration to meet increases in the costs of administering the program resulting from increases in the number of unemployment claims filed and paid. The appropriation automatically provides additional funds whenever unemployment claims workloads increase above levels specified in the appropriations language.

The funding request for in-person reemployment services and eligibility assessments (REA/RES) for unemployment compensation claimants builds upon the success of a number of states in reducing improper payments and speeding reemployment using these assessments. This proposal is designed to reduce long-term unemployment by providing reemployment services and eligibility assessments to the top one-quarter of claimants identified as most likely to exhaust their unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Because most unemployment claims are now filed by telephone or on the internet, in-person assessments conducted in American Job Centers can help determine a claimant's continued eligibility for benefits and the adequacy of his/her work search, verify the identity of beneficiaries where there is suspicion of possible identity theft, and provide in-person reemployment services designed to help claimants return to work more quickly. These reemployment services may include, but are not limited to: the provision of labor market and career information; the development of reemployment and work search plans; orientation to services available through American Job Centers; and the provision of staff-assisted reemployment services, including skills assessments, career counseling, job matching and referrals, job search assistance workshops and referrals to training as appropriate. The \$158 million requested for REA/RES is estimated to provide benefit savings of \$420 million.

The Budget also includes a proposal to provide REA/RES services to unemployed veterans recently separated from the military and receiving unemployment benefits under the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers (UCX) program. An estimated \$11.4 million of the total requested will provide REA/RES services to 100 percent of UCX claimants and identify the factors

impeding their reemployment; this UCX focus is estimated to provide benefit savings of \$34 million. To ensure full funding of reemployment services and eligibility assessments, the Administration proposes to protect the dollars requested for these activities in the appropriations process through cap adjustments, a mechanism that has been used by past Administrations and Congresses. Under a cap adjustment appropriations for a specific program can exceed discretionary budget caps if savings can be demonstrated. A similar reemployment and eligibility assessment (REA) program was partially funded under an allocation adjustment in fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011 in recognition of its potential for savings. Given the demonstrated savings that an integrated approach to reemployment services and UI eligibility assessments can produce, the 2015 Budget proposes to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended by the Budget Control Act of 2011, to adjust the discretionary spending limits in the Act for administrative program integrity activities at DOL. These adjustments would be similar in nature to those enacted for the Social Security Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services for Medicare and Medicaid. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2012 actual	2013 est.	2014 est.	2015 est.
Staff years	32,973	37,943	37,940	37,946
Basic workload (in thousands):				
Employer tax accounts	7,606	7,735	7,767	7,849
Employee wage items recorded	610,784	627,493	633,802	642,341
Initial claims taken	21,188	18,559	18,009	19,094
Weeks claimed	197,695	161,929	154,430	152,589
Nonmonetary determinations	8,198	7,648	7,304	7,273
Appeals	1,864	1,639	1,524	1,426
Covered employment	128,316	131,414	132,042	133,821

Employment service.—The public employment service is a nationwide system providing no-fee employment services to job-seekers and employers. State employment service activities are financed by grants provided by formula to States. Funding allotments are provided annually on a Program Year basis beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year.

Employment service activities serving national needs are conducted through specific reimbursable agreements between the States and the Federal Government under the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended, and other legislation. States also receive funding under this activity for administration of the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, as well for amortization payments for those States that had independent retirement plans prior to 1980 in their State employment service agencies.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2012 actual	2013 est.	2014 est.	2015 est.
Total participants (thousands)	19,257	18,216	20,145	20,583
Entered employment rate	53.0%	53.0%	53.6%	54.2%
Cost per participant	36.46	36.46	36.46	36.46

Years are program years running from July 1 of the year indicated through June 30 of the following year.

Foreign Labor Certification.—This activity provides for the administration and operation of the foreign labor certification programs within the Employment and Training Administration. Under these programs, U.S. employers that can demonstrate a shortage of qualified, available U.S. workers and that there would be no adverse impact on similarly situated U.S. workers may seek the Secretary of Labor's certification as a first step in the multi-agency process required to hire a foreign worker to fill critical permanent or temporary vacancies. Major programs include the permanent, H-2A temporary agricultural, H-2B temporary non-agricultural, and H-1B temporary highly skilled worker visas. The account is divided into Federal and State activities.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OPERATIONS—Continued

Federal Administration.—Federal Administration provides leadership, policy, budget, program operations including staffing (Federal and contractors), information technology, three national processing center facilities, and operational direction to Federal activities supporting the effective and efficient administration of foreign labor certification programs.

State grants.—Provides grants to State workforce agencies in 54 States and U.S. territories funding employment-related activities required for the administration of Federal foreign labor certification programs. Includes State Workforce Agency posting and circulation of job orders and other assistance to employers in the recruitment of U.S. workers, processing of employer requests for prevailing wage determinations for the permanent and temporary programs, State safety inspection of housing provided by employers to workers, and State development of prevailing wage and prevailing practice surveys used to set wages and standards in a defined geographic area.

American Job Centers.—These funds are used to support the joint Federal-State efforts to improve the comprehensive American Job Center system created under WIA. This system provides workers and employers with quick and easy access to a wide array of enhanced career development and labor market information services. A portion of these funds supports a joint initiative between the Employment and Training Administration and the Office of Disability Employment Policy to improve the accessibility and accountability of the public workforce development system for individuals with disabilities.

National Agricultural Workers Survey fee.—The Department of Labor conducts the National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS), which collects information annually about the demographic, employment, and health characteristics of the U.S. crop labor force. The information is obtained directly from farm workers through face-to-face interviews.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0179-0-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	19	17	18
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	23	26	25
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	4	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	5	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,199	3,685	3,607
99.0 Direct obligations	4,272	3,746	3,668
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	11	11
99.9 Total new obligations	4,276	3,757	3,679

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0179-0-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	183	188	188
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	26	31	31

JOB-DRIVEN TRAINING FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0171-4-1-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Bridge to Work			300

0003 Summer Jobs Plus			1,000
0004 Back to Work Partnerships			2,000
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			3,300

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			8,500
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			8,500
1930 Total budgetary resources available			8,500
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			5,200

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			3,300
3020 Outlays (gross)			-3,200
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			100
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			100

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			8,500
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			3,200
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			8,500
4190 Outlays, net (total)			3,200

The Job-Driven Training Fund supports initiatives that aim to address the problem of long-term unemployment, provide new employment opportunities for low-income and unemployed workers, and build the skills of American workers. This proposal includes:

Bridge to Work.—Provides \$2 billion for work-based reforms in State Unemployment Insurance programs by providing grants of \$100 million each to 20 States to adopt Bridge to Work programs and other reforms. The State programs would permit individuals to receive their weekly regular unemployment insurance checks while participating in short-term work placement. States are also permitted to use a portion of the funding to expand reemployment assessment services to UI claimants.

Summer Jobs Plus.—Provides \$1.5 billion in formula funding to be distributed to cities to support summer and year-round jobs. An additional \$1 billion will be reserved for an innovation fund to provide competitive grants for other strategies such as alternative high schools for disconnected youth and remedial education or general educational development programs offered in career contexts.

Back to Work Partnerships.—Provides \$4 billion in competitive grants to support partnerships between intermediaries and businesses to get the long-term unemployed back to work. These funds would support the expansion of sector strategies, and would serve about 1 million people.

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0178-0-1-603	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Payments to EUCA	25,925	5,192	
0012 Payments to ESAA	435	145	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	26,360	5,337	

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	35		
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-35		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (indefinite)	26,360	5,337	

1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	26,360	5,337	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	26,360	5,337	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	26,360	5,337	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	-26,360	-5,337	.....

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	26,360	5,337	.....
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	26,360	5,337	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	26,360	5,337	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	26,360	5,337	.....

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	26,360	5,337	.....
Outlays	26,360	5,337	.....
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority		14,979	4,718
Outlays		14,979	4,718
Total:			
Budget Authority	26,360	20,316	4,718
Outlays	26,360	20,316	4,718

This account provides for general fund financing of extended unemployment benefit programs under certain statutes. Under the Emergency Unemployment Compensation law enacted in Public Law (P.L.) 102-164, as amended, there continues to be general fund financing for administrative costs related to any extended benefits paid under the optional, total unemployment rate trigger created in that law. This account is also used to make general fund reimbursements for some or all of the benefits and administrative costs incurred under the new Emergency Unemployment Compensation program (first enacted in P.L. 110-252 and expanded and extended several times, most recently in P.L. 112-240). These funds are transferred to a receipt account in the Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF) so that resources may be transferred to the Employment Security Administration Account in the UTF for administrative costs or to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account in the UTF for benefit costs.

PAYMENTS TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0178-4-1-603	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Payments to EUCA		14,979	4,718
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		14,979	4,718
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation (indefinite)		14,979	4,718
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		14,979	4,718
1930 Total budgetary resources available		14,979	4,718
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		14,979	4,718
3020 Outlays (gross)		-14,979	-4,718
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		14,979	4,718
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		14,979	4,718
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		14,979	4,718

4190	Outlays, net (total)	14,979	4,718
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SHORT TIME COMPENSATION PROGRAMS**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 16-0168-0-1-603	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants		10	10
0002 Benefits	147	130	65
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	147	140	75
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	101	101	91
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	52	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	153	101	91
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	100	140	65
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-5	-10	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	95	130	65
1930 Total budgetary resources available	248	231	156
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	101	91	81
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	52	6	6
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	147	140	75
3020 Outlays (gross)	-141	-140	-75
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-52	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	6	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	52	6	6
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	6	6	6
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	95	130	65
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		130	65
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	141	10	10
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	141	140	75
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	95	130	65
4190 Outlays, net (total)	141	140	75

Short Time Compensation (STC), also known as work sharing, is a layoff aversion strategy that enables workers to remain employed and employers to retain their trained staff during times of reduced business activity. The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 codified and expanded the definition of STC. Under the STC program, workers receive a percentage of the unemployment benefits they would have received if totally unemployed based upon the percentage of reduction in their hours of work. States that had been operating an STC program before enactment of the Act have two and a half years to amend their laws to conform to the new definition. As an incentive for states to enact state STC programs and promote the use of STC, the Act provides for 100 percent reimbursement of STC benefit costs paid under state law for up to 156 weeks (three years). The Act also establishes an optional temporary Federal STC program, under which the Federal government would pay all administrative costs and one-half of STC benefit costs. The employer participating in STC would pay the other half of STC benefit costs. Grant funding is also available to states whose permanent STC laws meet the new Federal definition.

FEDERAL ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM, RECOVERY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–1800–0–1–603	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	16	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	16	.....	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	23	23	3
1029 Other balances withdrawn	–23	–23	–3
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	16	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	16	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	16	.....	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	16	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	33	26	3
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	16	.....	.....
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–23	–23	–3
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	3	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	33	26	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	26	3	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	16	.....	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–16	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–16	.....	.....

This account provides mandatory general revenue funding for a temporary program established under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) and subsequently extended. This program paid a supplement of \$25 on every week of unemployment compensation. It was last extended in Public Law 111–157 and paid benefits through its December 7, 2010, phaseout period.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and for nonrepayable advances to the revolving fund established by section 901(e) of the Social Security Act, to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8509, and to the "Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances" account, such sums as may be necessary, which shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2015] 2016. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–0327–0–1–600	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0011 Advance to ESAA revolving fund	600	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	600	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	600	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	600	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	600	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts .....	.....	600	.....
3020 Outlays (gross) .....	.....	–600	.....

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	600	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	600	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	600	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total) .....	.....	600	.....

This account makes available funding for repayable advances (loans) to two accounts in the Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF): the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account (EUCA) which pays the Federal share of extended unemployment benefits, and the Federal Unemployment Account (FUA) which makes loans to States to fund unemployment benefits. In addition, the account has provided repayable advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (BLDTF) when its balances proved insufficient to make payments from that account. The BLDTF now has authority to borrow directly from the Treasury under the trust fund debt restructuring provisions of Public Law 110–343. Repayable advances are shown as borrowing authority within the UTF or the BLDTF, and they do not appear as budget authority or outlays in the Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other Funds account.

This account also makes available funding as needed for nonrepayable advances to the Federal Employees Compensation Account (FECA) to pay the costs of unemployment compensation for former Federal employees and ex-servicemembers, and to the Federal Unemployment and Benefits and Allowances (FUBA) account to pay the costs of benefits and services under the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers (TAA) program. These advances are shown as budget authority and outlays in the Advances account. The 2014 appropriations language for this account includes new authority for nonrepayable advances to the revolving fund for the Employment Security Administration Account (ESAA) in the Unemployment Trust Fund. In turn, this revolving fund may provide repayable, interest-bearing advances to the ESAA account if it runs short of funds, and the borrowing authority will enable ESAA to cover its obligations despite seasonal variations in the account's receipts.

Advances were needed for the FUA and EUCA accounts in fiscal year 2013, and the need is expected to continue. Detail on the nonrepayable advances is provided above; detail on the repayable advances is shown separately in the UTF account.

To address the potential need for significant, and somewhat unpredictable advances to various accounts, Congress appropriates such sums as necessary for advances to all of the potential recipient accounts. The fiscal year 2015 request continues this authority.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, [\$100,577,000] \$104,889,000, together with not to exceed [\$49,982,000] \$50,674,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–0172–0–1–504	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Adult services	52	.....	.....
0002 Youth services	12	.....	.....

0003	Workforce security	40	43	43
0004	Apprenticeship training, employer and labor services	26	30	33
0005	Executive direction	9	9	9
0006	Training & Employment Services	69	70	70
0799	Total direct obligations	139	151	155
0803	Reimbursable programs (DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP)	2	3	3
0900	Total new obligations	141	154	158

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	97	101	105
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-5		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	92	101	105
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Offsetting collections (UTF)	47	50	51
1700	Collected [DUA/E-grants/VOPAR/VRAP]	2	3	3
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	49	53	54
1900	Budget authority (total)	141	154	159
1930	Total budgetary resources available	141	154	159
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			1

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	38	26	20
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	141	154	158
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-150	-160	-158
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	26	20	20
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	38	26	20
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	26	20	20

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	141	154	159
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	130	134	138
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	20	26	20
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	150	160	158
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-49	-53	-54
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	92	101	105
4190	Outlays, net (total)	101	107	104

This account provides for the Federal administration of Employment and Training Administration programs.

Training and Employment services.—In 2014, the Department combined the Adult services and Youth services activities into one budget activity, Training and Employment services. Training and Employment services provides leadership, policy direction and administration for a decentralized system of grants to State and local governments as well as federally administered programs for job training and employment assistance for low income adults, youth and dislocated workers; provides for training and employment services to special targeted groups; provides for the settlement of trade adjustment petitions; and includes related program operations support activities.

Workforce security.—Provides leadership and policy direction for the administration of the comprehensive nationwide public employment service system; oversees unemployment insurance programs in each State; supports a one-stop career center network, including a comprehensive system of collecting, analyzing and disseminating labor market information; and includes related program operations support activities.

Office of Apprenticeship.—Oversees the administration of a Federal-State apprenticeship structure that registers apprenticeship training programs meeting national standards, and provides outreach to employers and labor organizations to promote and develop high-quality apprenticeship programs. In 2015, the office

will focus additional resources on marketing apprenticeship to employers and individuals.

Executive direction.—Provides leadership and policy direction for all training and employment services programs and activities and provides for related program operations support, including research, evaluations, and demonstrations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0172-0-1-504	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	74	77	81
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	74	78	82
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	23	24
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	2	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	18	19	18
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	12	12
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	2	1
99.0 Direct obligations	139	151	155
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	141	154	158

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0172-0-1-504	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	759	758	781
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	8	13

WORKERS COMPENSATION PROGRAMS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0170-0-1-806	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	20	11
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5	-9	-6
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	20	11	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	25	20	11
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	20	11	5
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	5	9	6
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	9	6

Workers Compensation Programs.—Section 5011 of Public Law 109-148 made \$50,000,000 available to the New York State Uninsured Employers Fund for reimbursement of claims related to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States and for reimbursement of claims related to the first response emergency services personnel who were injured, were disabled, or died due to such terrorist attacks.

STATE PAID LEAVE FUND

For grants and contracts to assist in the start-up of new paid leave programs in the States, \$5,000,000.

STATE PAID LEAVE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0185-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 States paid leave fund			5
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			5
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			5
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			5
1930 Total budgetary resources available			5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			5
3020 Outlays (gross)			-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			4
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			5
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			5
4190 Outlays, net (total)			1

The 2015 Budget requests \$5 million for the State Paid Leave Fund to assist States in setting up paid leave programs by providing technical assistance and other support.

ADVANCES TO THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT OF THE
UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-4510-0-4-603	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			600
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected		600	
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)		600	
1930 Total budgetary resources available		600	600
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		600	600
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		600	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources		-600	
4190 Outlays, net (total)		-600	

This account is a revolving fund that is available to make advances to the Employment Security Administration Account (ESAA) in the Unemployment Trust Fund under the provisions of section 901(e) of the Social Security Act. These repayable, interest-bearing advances permit financing of the Federal and State administrative costs of employment security programs when the balance in ESAA is insufficient. The borrowing authority also enables ESAA to cover its obligations despite seasonal variations in the account's receipts.

Trust Funds

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-8042-0-7-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	15,123	24,810	34,872
Adjustments:			
0190 Prior year accounting adjustment	-35		
0199 Balance, start of year	15,088	24,810	34,872
Receipts:			
0200 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	7,748	8,293	8,701
0201 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund- legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			1,314
0202 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund- legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			-3,328
0203 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	48,952	52,064	50,154
0204 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States- legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			7
0205 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	111	36	75
0220 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	657	403	246
0221 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund- legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		-403	-298
0240 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	1,153	1,078	1,028
0241 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	26,361	5,337	
0242 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund- legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		14,979	4,718
0243 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	600	786	994
0299 Total receipts and collections	85,582	82,573	63,611
0400 Total: Balances and collections	100,670	107,383	98,483
Appropriations:			
0500 Unemployment Trust Fund	-4,290	-3,970	-3,947
0501 Unemployment Trust Fund	227		
0502 Unemployment Trust Fund	-81,174	-63,590	-54,856
0503 Unemployment Trust Fund	49	438	
0504 Unemployment Trust Fund	9,428	9,695	4,585
0505 Unemployment Trust Fund- legislative proposal not subject to PAYGO			27
0506 Unemployment Trust Fund- legislative proposal subject to PAYGO		-14,979	-4,709
0507 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-17	-27	-27
0508 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	1		
0509 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund		11	11
0510 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-95	-13	-50
0511 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-103	-109	-69
0512 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	5		
0513 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	109	33	19
0599 Total appropriations	-75,860	-72,511	-59,016
0799 Balance, end of year	24,810	34,872	39,467

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-8042-0-7-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States	65,583	44,216	39,588
0002 Federal employees' unemployment compensation	1,130	1,061	1,017
0003 State administrative expenses	4,326	3,556	3,543
0010 Direct expenses	173	183	183
0011 Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	74	76	84
0020 Veterans employment and training	214	231	232
0021 Interest on FUTA refunds	1	1	1
0022 Interest on General Fund Advances	973	603	370
0900 Total new obligations	72,474	49,927	45,018
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	4,290	3,970	3,947
1132 Appropriations temporarily reduced	-227		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,063	3,970	3,947

Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	81,174	63,590	54,856
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-49	-438	.....
1234	Appropriations precluded from obligation	-9,428	-9,695	-4,585
1236	Appropriations applied to repay debt	-10,986	-8,800	-10,100
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	60,711	44,657	40,171
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	7,700	1,300	900
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	7,700	1,300	900
1900	Budget authority (total)	72,474	49,927	45,018
1930	Total budgetary resources available	72,474	49,927	45,018
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5,236	5,040	4,867
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	72,474	49,927	45,018
3020	Outlays (gross)	-72,670	-50,100	-45,637
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	5,040	4,867	4,248
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	5,236	5,040	4,867
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	5,040	4,867	4,248
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	4,063	3,970	3,947
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,537	2,986	2,970
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2,289	1,157	1,596
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	4,826	4,143	4,566
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	68,411	45,957	41,071
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	67,844	45,957	41,071
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	72,474	49,927	45,018
4190	Outlays, net (total)	72,670	50,100	45,637
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	20,673	29,478	39,000
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	29,478	39,000	43,000
5080	Outstanding debt, SOY	-32,932	-29,646	-22,146
5081	Outstanding debt, EOY	-29,646	-22,146	-12,946
5082	Borrowing	-7,700	-1,300	-900

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	72,474	49,927	45,018
Outlays	72,670	50,100	45,637
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	.....	-27
Outlays .....	.....	.....	-27
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....	.....	14,979	4,709
Outlays .....	.....	14,979	4,709
Total:			
Budget Authority	72,474	64,906	49,700
Outlays	72,670	65,079	50,319

The financial transactions of the Federal-State and railroad unemployment insurance systems are made through the Unemployment Trust Fund (UTF). All State and Federal unemployment tax receipts are deposited into the UTF and invested in Government securities until needed for benefit payments or administrative expenses. State payroll taxes pay for all regular State unemployment benefits. The Federal unemployment tax (FUTA) pays the costs of Federal and State administration of the unemployment insurance system, veterans' employment services, surveys of wages and employment, and about 97 percent of the costs of the Employment Service. In addition, the Federal tax pays for certain extended benefit payments. During periods of high State unemployment, there is a stand-by program of extended benefits (EB), financed one-half by State unemployment taxes and one-half by the FUTA payroll tax. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Public Law 111-5), and subsequent legislation,

temporarily made EB 100 percent federally financed. Temporary Federal extended benefit programs, including the current Emergency Unemployment Compensation program, are also funded from the Unemployment Trust Fund, either by the Federal tax or by reimbursement from Federal general revenues. The UTF also provides repayable advances (loans) to the States when the balances in their individual State accounts are insufficient to pay benefits. Federal accounts in the UTF may receive repayable advances from the general fund when they have insufficient balances to make advances to States, pay the Federal share of extended unemployment benefits, or pay for State and Federal administrative costs.

The Federal Employees Compensation Account (FECA) in the Trust Fund provides funds to States for unemployment compensation benefits paid to eligible former Federal civilian personnel, Postal Service employees, and ex-servicemembers. In turn, the various Federal agencies reimburse FECA for benefits paid to their former employees. FECA is not funded out of Federal unemployment taxes. Any additional resources necessary to assure that the FECA account can make the required payments to States are provided from the Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other Funds account.

Both the benefit payments and administrative expenses of the separate unemployment insurance program for railroad employees are paid from the Unemployment Trust Fund, and receipts from a tax on railroad payrolls are deposited into the Trust Fund to meet expenses.

Legislative proposals to strengthen the unemployment insurance safety net.—The economic downturn continues to severely test the adequacy of States' unemployment insurance (UI) systems, forcing States to borrow to continue paying benefits. These debts are now being repaid through additional taxes on employers, which undermine much-needed job creation. To provide short-term relief to employers in these States, the 2015 Budget will propose a suspension of interest on State UI borrowing in fiscal years 2014 and 2015 along with a suspension of the FUTA credit reduction, which is an automatic debt repayment mechanism for those years. To address the need for States to return their unemployment trust funds to solvency, the Budget will also propose to increase the FUTA taxable wage base to \$15,000 in 2017 and to index it to average wages thereafter. States with lower wage bases will need to adjust their UI tax structures. The FUTA tax rate will be returned to 0.8% in calendar year 2015, to strengthen the solvency of the Federal trust fund accounts, then lowered in 2017 in a revenue-neutral way (net effective FUTA tax rate reduced from 0.8 percent to 0.37 percent in 2017). This legislative package will encourage States to put their UI systems on a firmer financial footing for the future, while preventing unnecessary burden on employers in the short term as the economy recovers. This proposal will impact several receipt accounts that feed into the UTF, including FUTA deposits, deposits of State unemployment taxes into the UTF, and interest on loans.

Section 908 of the Social Security Act currently requires the Secretary of Labor to establish an Advisory Council on Unemployment Compensation every fourth year. This requirement would be replaced with language that would allow the Secretary of Labor to periodically establish an Advisory Council.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-8042-0-7-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	-12,573	238	17,623
Adjustments:			
0191 Rounding adjustment	-1	.....	.....

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND—Continued
Status of Funds—Continued

Identification code 16-8042-0-7-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0199 Total balance, start of year	-12,609	238	17,623
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund	7,748	8,293	8,701
1203 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States	48,952	52,064	50,154
1205 Unemployment Trust Fund, Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	111	36	75
Offsetting receipts (proprietary):			
1220 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	657	403	246
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Deposits by Federal Agencies to the Federal Employees Compensation Account, Unemployment Trust Fund	1,153	1,078	1,028
1241 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund	26,361	5,337	.....
1243 Unemployment Trust Fund, Interest and Profits on Investments in Public Debt Securities	600	786	994
Offsetting collections:			
1280 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	19	19	22
1299 Income under present law	85,601	68,016	61,220
Proposed legislation:			
Receipts:			
2201 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	.....	.....	1,314
2202 General Taxes, FUTA, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	.....	.....	-3,328
2204 Unemployment Trust Fund, State Accounts, Deposits by States .....	.....	.....	7
Offsetting receipts (proprietary receipts):			
2221 Interest on Unemployment Insurance Loans to States, Federal Unemployment Account, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	.....	-403	-298
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
2242 Payments from the General Fund for Administrative Cost for Extended Unemployment Benefit, Unemployment Trust Fund .....	.....	14,979	4,718
2299 Income under proposed legislation .....	.....	14,576	2,413
3299 Total cash income	85,601	82,592	63,633
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Unemployment Trust Fund	-72,670	-50,100	-45,637
4500 Railroad Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund	-118	-128	-138
4599 Outgo under current law (-)	-72,788	-50,228	-45,775
Proposed legislation:			
5500 Unemployment Trust Fund .....	.....	.....	27
5500 Unemployment Trust Fund .....	.....	-14,979	-4,709
5599 Outgo under proposed legislation (-) .....	.....	-14,979	-4,682
6599 Total cash outgo (-)	-72,788	-65,207	-50,457
Manual Adjustments:			
7690 Cash reconciliation adjustment	34	.....	.....
7699 Total adjustments	34	.....	.....
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-29,240	-21,377	-12,201
8701 Unemployment Trust Fund	29,478	39,000	43,000
8799 Total balance, end of year	238	17,623	30,799

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-8042-0-7-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Reimbursements to Department of the Treasury	74	76	84
42.0 FECA (Federal Employee) Benefits	1,130	1,061	1,017
42.0 State unemployment benefits	65,583	44,216	39,588
43.0 Interest and dividends	974	604	371
94.0 ETA-PA, BLS, FLC	173	177	177
94.0 Veterans employment and training	214	231	232
94.0 Payments to States for administrative expenses	4,320	3,556	3,543
94.0 Departmental management	6	6	6

99.9	Total new obligations	72,474	49,927	45,018
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UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-8042-2-7-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States	-27
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	-27
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	-27
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	-27
1930 Total budgetary resources available	-27
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	-27
3020 Outlays (gross)	27
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	-27
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	-27
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-27
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-27

The savings reflected in the legislative proposal above are from a cap adjustment to provide in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments, reemployment services, and referrals to training as appropriate for unemployment insurance claimants. These services are funded as part of the Unemployment Insurance administrative grants for the States. Please see the narrative in the "*State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations*" account for additional detail on this program integrity proposal.

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND
(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-8042-4-7-999	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefit payments by States	14,979	4,709
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	14,979	4,709
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	14,979	4,709
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	14,979	4,709
1930 Total budgetary resources available	14,979	4,709
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	14,979	4,709
3020 Outlays (gross)	-14,979	-4,709
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	14,979	4,709
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	14,979	4,709
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	14,979	4,709
4190 Outlays, net (total)	14,979	4,709

The spending reflected in the legislative proposal shown above reflects both an extension of the Emergency Unemployment

Compensation program through December 2014 and the savings from Unemployment Insurance (UI) program integrity proposals that would help prevent and recover improper payments.

The State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES) is designed to help employers more quickly provide the information States need to determine a claimant's UI eligibility. SIDES provides a secure electronic data exchange between States and employers or their third party administrators. SIDES is currently used by about 35 States. This provision would require all State UI agencies to use SIDES. The improved speed and accuracy resulting from use of such an electronic data exchange will help States avoid overpayments or underpayments and will provide more efficient and effective administration of the UI program.

To avoid paying UI benefits to incarcerated individuals (with an exception for those on work release), legislation will be proposed to require States to cross-match UI claimants with the Prisoner Update Processing System (PUPS) database housed at the Social Security Administration (SSA). Recent legislation expanded the information prisons are required to report to SSA to include release dates, last known addresses, and prison-assigned inmate numbers, which should make the system more valuable to agency users as indicators of potential ineligibility for UI benefits.

The 2015 Budget also includes a legislative proposal to establish an offset to concurrent receipt of Social Security Disability Insurance (DI) and Unemployment Insurance (UI). Under this proposal, an individual's DI benefits would be reduced, dollar for dollar, in any month in which that person also received a State or Federal UI benefit. This proposal would eliminate duplicative payments covering the same period a beneficiary is out of the workforce, while still providing a base level of income support.

The 2015 Budget also includes a legislative proposal to address the solvency crisis in the UI system. The economic downturn continues to severely test the solvency of States' UI systems, forcing States to borrow in order to continue paying benefits. These debts are now being repaid through additional taxes on employers, undermining much-needed job creation. To provide short-term relief to those employers, the Budget proposes a suspension of interest on State borrowing in 2014 and 2015 and an accompanying suspension of the FUTA credit reduction (an automatic debt repayment mechanism) for those same years. To address the need for States to return their unemployment trust funds to solvency, the 2015 Budget also proposes to increase the FUTA taxable wage base to \$15,000 starting in 2017 and index it to average wages thereafter. States with lower wage bases will need to adjust their UI tax structures. The effective FUTA rate will be returned to 0.8 percent in 2015 to strengthen the solvency of the Federal trust fund accounts. The FUTA tax rate will subsequently be lowered in a revenue-neutral way to 0.37 percent in 2017 when the wage base is raised. This package will encourage States to put their UI systems on a firmer financial footing for the future, while preventing an unnecessary burden on employers in the short-term as the economy recovers.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, **[\$178,500,000] \$188,447,000.** (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-1700-0-1-601		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Enforcement and participant assistance	141	145	154
0002	Policy and compliance assistance	26	27	27
0003	Executive leadership, program oversight and administration	6	7	7
0799	Total direct obligations	173	179	188
0801	Reimbursable program	6	8	8
0900	Total new obligations	179	187	196
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	183	179	188
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-10		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	173	179	188
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected: Federal Sources	6	8	9
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	8	9
1900	Budget authority (total)	179	187	197
1930	Total budgetary resources available	179	187	197
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			1
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	60	54	49
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	179	187	196
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	3		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-184	-192	-194
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-4		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	54	49	51
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	60	54	49
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	54	49	51
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	179	187	197
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	143	141	148
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	41	51	46
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	184	192	194
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Baseline Program [Reimbursable]	-6	-8	-9
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	173	179	188
4190	Outlays, net (total)	178	184	185

Enforcement and participant assistance.—Conducts criminal and civil investigations to ensure compliance with the fiduciary provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act. Assures compliance with applicable reporting, disclosure, and other requirements of ERISA as well as accounting, auditing, and actuarial standards. Discloses required plan filings to the public. Provides information, technical, and compliance assistance to benefit plan professionals and participants and to the general public.

Policy and compliance assistance.—Conducts policy, research, and legislative analyses on pension, health, and other employee benefit issues. Provides compliance assistance to employers and

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

plan officials. Develops regulations and interpretations. Issues individual and class exemptions from regulations.

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
ENFORCEMENT AND PARTICIPANT ASSISTANCE			
Investigations conducted	3,997	3,994	3,613 ¹
Investigations closed that restored or protected assets	2,677	2,676	2,421
Benefit recoveries from customer assistance (in dollars)	310,144,000 ²	193,000,000	200,500,000
Inquiries received	236,551 ³	250,000	250,000 ⁴
Reporting compliance reviews	4,057	4,330	4,330
POLICY AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE			
Exemptions, determinations, interpretations, and regulations issues	4,286	4,751	4,767 ⁵
Average days to process exemption requests	229	250	250

¹ Reflects prioritization of major cases.

² Reflects \$281 million in benefit recoveries from customer assistance and nearly \$29 million from enforcement investigations.

³ Includes 1,381 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) related inquiries.

⁴ ARRA inquiries not included in FY 2014 or FY 2015 projections because eligibility for the COBRA subsidy expired May 31, 2010.

⁵ Includes Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA) registration.

Executive leadership, program oversight, and administration.—Provides leadership, policy direction, strategic planning, and administrative guidance in the support of the Department's ERISA responsibilities. Provides analytical and administrative support for the financial, human capital management, and other administrative functions. Manages the Agency's technical program training and employee development activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-1700-0-1-601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	86	89	95
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	.....	1	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	87	91	98
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	26	28	28
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10	11	12
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	.....	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	.....
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	6	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	14	15	15
25.5 Research and development contracts	8	5	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	16	15	15
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	173	179	188
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations	179	187	196

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-1700-0-1-601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	977	985	1,017

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Federal Funds

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("Corporation") is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, as may be necessary in carrying out the program, includ-

ing associated administrative expenses, through September 30, [2014] 2015, for the Corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year [2014] 2015 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of [\$505,441,000] \$415,394,000: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year [2014] 2015, an amount not to exceed an additional \$9,200,000 shall be available through September 30, [2015] 2016, for obligation for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: *Provided further*, That an additional \$50,000 shall be made available through September 30, 2015, for obligation for investment management fees for every \$25,000,000 in assets received by the Corporation as a result of new plan terminations or asset growth, after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That obligations in excess of the amounts provided in this paragraph may be incurred for unforeseen and extraordinary pretermination expenses or extraordinary multiemployer program related expenses after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-4204-0-3-601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Single-employer benefit payment	5,349	5,827	6,618
0802 Multi-employer financial assistance	89	112	122
0803 Pension insurance activities	62	77	81
0804 Pension plan termination	218	266	275
0805 Operational support	142	153	157
0900 Total new obligations	5,860	6,435	7,253
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	15,582	17,182	17,048
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	7,466	6,310	7,869
1823 New and/or unobligated balance of spending authority from offsetting collections temporarily reduced	-6	-9	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	7,460	6,301	7,869
1930 Total budgetary resources available	23,042	23,483	24,917
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	17,182	17,048	17,664
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	238	208	219
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,860	6,435	7,253
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5,890	-6,424	-7,251
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	208	219	221
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	238	208	219
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	208	219	221
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	7,460	6,301	7,869
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,723	6,299	7,251
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	167	125	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5,890	6,424	7,251
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4121 Interest on Federal securities	-1,029	-620	-633
4123 Non-Federal sources	-6,437	-5,690	-7,236
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-7,466	-6,310	-7,869
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	-6	-9	.....
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	-1,576	114	-618
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-6	-9	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-1,576	114	-618
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	16,076	17,692	17,550

5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	17,692	17,550	18,168
5090	Unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections		6	15
5091	Unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	6	15	15

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation is a Federal corporation established under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. It guarantees payment of basic pension benefits earned by more than 42 million of America's workers and retirees participating in more than 24,400 private sector defined pension plans. The Corporation receives no funds from general tax revenues. Operations are financed by insurance premiums paid by companies that sponsor defined benefit pension plans, investment income, and assets from terminated plans.

PBGC is requesting \$415,394,000 in spending authority for administrative purposes in 2015. The change from 2014 includes a restoration of the 2014 sequestration cuts, as well as increases to support the modernization of the Pension Data Center to ensure high-quality actuarial evaluations of PBGC's future expected operations and financial status, as required by the Congress in Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21). It also reflects the exclusion of investment management fees from the category of Administrative Expenses to more appropriately capture them as a programmatic expense in the same manner as pension benefit payments and financial assistance.

The 2015 Budget also proposes to give the PBGC Board the authority to adjust premiums in both its single employer and multiemployer programs and directs PBGC to take into account the risks that different sponsors pose. In the multiemployer program, these premium increases are crucial to improving solvency but will not by themselves be sufficient to address the complex challenges facing these plans. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to develop a more comprehensive solution. This proposal is estimated to save \$20 billion over the next decade.

Plan Preservation Efforts: PBGC tries, first, to preserve plans and keep pension promises in the hands of the employers who make them. When companies undertake major transactions that might threaten their ability to pay pensions, PBGC negotiates protections for their pension plans. Last year PBGC negotiated with dozens of companies, both in bankruptcy and otherwise, to preserve their plans. Similarly, when major layoffs or plant closures threaten a plan's viability, PBGC steps in to negotiate protection for the plan. In 2013, PBGC:

- Helped to protect 161,000 people by encouraging companies to keep their plans when they emerged from bankruptcy,
- Negotiated \$15 million in financial assurance to protect 5,000 people in plans at risk from corporate transactions,
- Negotiated \$145 million in financial assurance to protect 9,000 people whose companies downsized,
- Continued to help protect 130,000 people in American Airlines plans, as well as tens of thousands more in other plans in ongoing bankruptcies,
- Published a new proposal to exempt financially sound companies and small plans with fewer than 100 people — 90 percent of businesses — from unnecessary reporting requirements,
- Worked with media, Congressional staff, retiree groups, unions, and pension advocacy groups to help thousands to understand the lifetime consequences of accepting one-time cash payments instead of their pensions, and
- Recruited a fulltime Pension Plan Sponsor and Participant Advocate, a new position mandated by MAP-21.

Stepping in to Insure Pensions When Plans Fail: When plans do fail, PBGC steps in to ensure that a portion of benefits continue to be paid. Over the years, PBGC has become responsible for almost 1.5 million people in 4,600 failed plans. In 2013, PBGC:

— Paid \$5.5 billion to 900,000 retirees (an additional 620,000 workers will receive timely and accurate benefits when they retire),

— Assumed responsibility for more than 57,000 people in 111 newly failed single-employer plans, and

— Started paying benefits to the 14,000 retirees in those plans, on time and without missing a single payment.

BUDGET ACTIVITIES:

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Single employer benefit payments.—The single employer program protects about 32 million workers and retirees in about 23,000 pension plans. Under this program, a company may voluntarily seek to terminate its plan, or PBGC may seek termination. The PBGC must seek termination when a plan cannot pay current benefits. A plan that cannot pay all benefits may be ended by a "distress" termination, but only if the employer meets tests proving severe financial distress, such as proving that continuing the plan would force the company to go out of business. If a terminated plan cannot pay at least the PBGC-guaranteed level of benefits, PBGC uses its funds to ensure that guaranteed benefits are paid. A sponsor may terminate a plan in a "standard" termination only if plan assets are sufficient to pay all benefits. In a standard termination, the sponsor closes out the plan by purchasing annuities from an insurance company or by paying benefits in a lump sum. After a standard termination, the PBGC guarantee ends.

Multi-employer financial assistance.—The multi-employer insurance program protects about 10 million workers and retirees in about 1,400 pension plans. Multi-employer pension plans are maintained under collectively bargained agreements involving unrelated employers, generally of the same industry. If a PBGC-insured multi-employer plan is unable to pay guaranteed benefits when due, the PBGC will provide the plan with financial assistance (a loan to the plan) to continue paying guaranteed benefits.

Investment management fees.—PBGC contracts with professional financial services corporations to manage Trust fund assets in accordance with an investment strategy approved by PBGC's Board of Directors. Investment management fees are determined by the amount of assets under management. They are a direct, programmatic expense required to maintain the Trust Fund which supports single-employer benefit payments. PBGC expects to pay \$96,384,000 in investment management fees in 2015.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

Pension insurance activities.—This part of the administrative budget includes premium collections, purchase of U.S. Treasury securities using premium receipts, pre-trusteeship work, efforts to preserve pension plans, recovery of assets from former plan sponsors, and pension insurance program protection activities.

Pension plan termination.—This part of the administrative budget includes all activities related to trusteeship; plan asset management (excluding investment management fees) and trust accounting; as well as benefit payments and administration services.

Operational support.—This part of the administrative budget includes administrative and legal support, information technology infrastructure, and other shared program support for both PBGC's insurance and plan termination activities. The operational support activity includes the operations of the Inspector General and funding to support the required functions and efforts of the office, including training and participation in Council of the Inspector Generals on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) activities.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND—Continued

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-4204-0-3-601	2012 actual	2013 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	19,222	18,222
1106 Receivables, net	82	89
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	1,088	1,037
1601 Direct loans, gross	693	782
1603 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-693	-782
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans		
Other Federal assets:		
1801 Cash and other monetary assets	273	822
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	42	50
1901 Other assets	122	100
1999 Total assets	20,829	20,320
LIABILITIES:		
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	430	485
2206 Pension and other actuarial liabilities	54,778	55,474
2999 Total liabilities	55,208	55,959
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	-34,379	-35,639
4999 Total liabilities and net position	20,829	20,320

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-4204-0-3-601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	100	115	120
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	103	122	127
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	33	38
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	28	28	28
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	81	96	96
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	163	194	198
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	4	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	3
31.0 Equipment	5	8	8
33.0 Investments and loans	89	112	122
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	5,349	5,827	6,618
99.9 Total new obligations	5,860	6,435	7,253

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-4204-0-3-601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	941	956	977

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0105-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	21	11	
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	4		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-6	-11	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-8		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	11		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	21	11	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	11		

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	11	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1		
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	3		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	3	11	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	11	

In 2010, the Department of Labor abolished the Employment Standards Administration (ESA) to streamline administration of the programs. As the Department is reinvigorating its enforcement of worker protection laws, this reorganization supports the Administration's Worker Protection efforts by eliminating redundant management efforts by elevating program issues directly to the Secretarial level. It also reflects the importance of these programs and increased enforcement supporting the Secretary's Worker Protection goals. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112-74) accepted the Administration's proposal to replace the appropriation for the Employment and Standards Administration by four individual appropriations for the component agencies and offices previously under the heading "Employment Standards Administration Salaries and Expenses." In the 2014 Budget, funding is requested separately for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, Wage and Hour Division, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, and Office of Labor-Management Standards.

OFFICE OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, **[\$109,641,000]** \$112,938,000, together with **[\$2,142,000]** \$2,177,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0163-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Federal programs for workers' compensation	109	110	113
0801 Trust Funds, Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	33	33	35
0900 Total new obligations	142	143	148

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	116	110	113
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-6		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	110	110	113
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	33	33	35
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	33	33	35
1900 Budget authority (total)	143	143	148
1930 Total budgetary resources available	143	143	148
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	15	10	11
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	142	143	148
3020 Outlays (gross)	-146	-142	-143

3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	11	16
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	15	10	11
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	10	11	16
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	143	143	148
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	133	133	137
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	13	9	6
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	146	142	143
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-33	-33	-35
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	110	110	113
4190	Outlays, net (total)	113	109	108

The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) administers the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, and the Black Lung Benefits Act. These programs ensure that eligible disabled and injured workers or their survivors receive compensation and medical benefits and a range of services, including vocational rehabilitation, supervision of medical care, and technical and advisory counseling, to which they are entitled.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0163-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	68	67	68
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	21	21	22
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	8	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	10	9	11
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	1	
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	109	110	113
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	32	33	35
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	142	143	148

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0163-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	998	999	1,007

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by 5 U.S.C. 81; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948; and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, **[\$396,000,000] \$210,000,000**, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year: *Provided*, That amounts appropriated may be used under 5 U.S.C. 8104 by the Secretary to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a re-employed, disabled beneficiary: *Provided further*, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, **[2013] 2014**, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation,

benefits, and expenses: *Provided further*, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under 5 U.S.C. 8147(c) to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, **[2014] 2015: Provided further**, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, **[\$60,017,000] \$60,334,000** shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

- (1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems operations and telecommunications systems, **\$19,499,000**;
- (2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake, and medical bill processing, **\$22,968,000**;
- (3) For periodic roll disability management and medical review, **[\$16,190,000] \$16,482,000**;
- (4) For program integrity, **[\$1,360,000] \$1,385,000**; and
- (5) The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts:

Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under 5 U.S.C. 81, or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-1521-0-1-600	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits	4	3	3
0002 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	393	393	207
0799 Total direct obligations	397	396	210
0801 Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	2,557	2,621	2,874
0802 FECA Fair Share (administrative expenses)	59	62	60
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	2,616	2,683	2,934
0900 Total new obligations	3,013	3,079	3,144
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	644	1,016	1,309
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	645	1,016	1,309
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	350	396	210
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	350	396	210
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	3,038	2,976	3,029
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-4		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	3,034	2,976	3,029
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,384	3,372	3,239
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,029	4,388	4,548
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,016	1,309	1,404
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	185	139	119
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,013	3,079	3,144
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,058	-3,099	-3,164
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	139	119	99
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-5	-1	-1
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	4		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	180	138	118
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	138	118	98

SPECIAL BENEFITS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 16–1521–0–1–600	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,384	3,372	3,239
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,013	3,077	3,144
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	45	22	20
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,058	3,099	3,164
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–3,022	–2,976	–3,029
4123 Non-Federal sources	–16		
4130 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–3,038	–2,976	–3,029
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	4		
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	350	396	210
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	20	123	135
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	350	396	210
4190 Outlays, net (total)	20	123	135

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	350	396	210
Outlays	20	123	135
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–11
Outlays			–11
Total:			
Budget Authority	350	396	199
Outlays	20	123	124

Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits.—The Federal Employees' Compensation Act program provides monetary and medical benefits to Federal workers who sustain work-related injury or disease. Not all benefits are paid by the program, since the first 45 days of disability are usually covered by keeping injured workers in pay status with their employing agencies (the continuation-of-pay period). In 2015, 113,000 injured Federal workers or their survivors are projected to file claims; 47,000 are projected to receive long-term wage replacement benefits for job-related injuries, diseases, or deaths. Most of the costs of this account are charged back to the beneficiaries' employing agencies.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION WORKLOAD

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Initial wage-loss claims received	18,703	18,000	18,000
Number of compensation and medical payments processed ¹	8,728,845	8,700,000	8,700,000
Cases received	113,776	113,000	113,000
Periodic payment cases	47,512	47,000	47,000

¹This entry represents total payments processed; in previous years, the number provided was for total bills processed. Note that there is usually more than one payment per bill.

Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits.—Under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, the Federal Government pays from direct appropriations one-half of the increased benefits provided by the amendments for persons on the rolls prior to 1972. The remainder is provided from the special fund which is financed by private employers, and is assessed at the beginning of each calendar year for their proportionate share of these payments.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–1521–0–1–600	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
42.0 Direct obligations: Insurance claims and indemnities	397	396	210
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,616	2,683	2,934
99.9 Total new obligations	3,013	3,079	3,144

Employment Summary

Identification code 16–1521–0–1–600	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	114	114	114

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–1521–4–1–600	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Federal Employees' Compensation Act Benefits			–11
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)			–11
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			–11
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			–11
1900 Budget authority (total)			–11
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–11

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			–11
3020 Outlays (gross)			11

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–11
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–11
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–11
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–11

The 2015 Budget incorporates longstanding Government Accountability Office, Congressional Budget Office, and Labor Inspector General recommendations, amending FECA to convert prospectively retirement-age beneficiaries to a retirement annuity-level benefit, establish an up-front waiting period for benefits for all beneficiaries, permit the Department of Labor to recapture compensation costs from responsible third parties, authorize the Department to cross-match FECA records with Social Security records to reduce improper payments, and make other changes to improve and update FECA. The 2015 reform legislation will also include a provision to allow the Department to add an administrative surcharge to the amount billed to Federal agencies for their FECA compensation costs, thereby shifting FECA administrative costs from the Department to Federal agencies in proportion to their usage. If enacted, the surcharge would not be applied until 2016 to give agencies an opportunity to plan for the change. The legislation would produce 10-year savings of more than \$260 million in the Special Benefits Fund, and more than \$340 million on a Government-wide basis over the same period.

ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 16–1523–0–1–053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Part B benefits	665	618	586
0002 Part E benefits	533	540	548
0003 RECA section 5 benefits	24	29	28
0004 RECA supplemental benefits (Part B)	21	15	14
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1,243	1,202	1,176

Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2		2
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	1,245	1,202	1,176
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1,245	1,202	1,176
1900	Budget authority (total)	1,245	1,202	1,176
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1,245	1,204	1,178
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	23	19
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,243	1,202	1,176
3020	Outlays (gross)	-1,245	-1,206	-1,180
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	23	19	15
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	25	23	19
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	23	19	15
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,245	1,202	1,176
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1,243	1,202	1,176
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	2	4	4
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	1,245	1,206	1,180
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1,245	1,202	1,176
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1,245	1,206	1,180
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value		24	19
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	24	19	15

Energy Employees' Compensation Act benefits.—The Department of Labor is delegated responsibility to adjudicate and administer claims for benefits under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA). In July 2001, the program began accepting claims from employees or survivors of employees of the Department of Energy (DOE) and of private companies under contract with DOE who suffer from a radiation-related cancer, beryllium-related disease, or chronic silicosis as a result of their work in producing or testing nuclear weapons. The Act authorizes a lump-sum payment of \$150,000 and reimbursement of medical expenses.

The Ronald Reagan National Defense Authorization Act of 2005 (P.L. 108–767) amended EEOICPA, giving DOL responsibility for a new program (Part E) to pay workers' compensation benefits to DOE contractors and their families for illness and death arising from toxic exposures in DOE's nuclear weapons complex. This law also provides compensation for uranium workers covered under section 5 of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act. Benefit payments under Part E began in 2005.

EEOICPA Workload Summary

Part B				
	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	
Initial Claims Received	6,453	5,616	5,500	
Initial Claims Processed	8,381	7,543	7,400	
Final Decisions Issued	12,014	10,813	10,600	
Payments Issued	5,805	5,225	5,100	
Part E				
	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.	
Initial Claims Received	4,908	4,852	4,700	
Initial Claims Processed	6,791	6,112	6,000	
Final Decisions Issued	14,744	13,700	13,500	
Payments Issued	4,083	4,012	3,950	

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, **[\$55,176,000] \$56,406,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–1524–0–1–053		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0002	Energy Part B	49	55	57
0004	Energy Part E	69	67	74
0900	Total new obligations	118	122	131
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	6	1
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	7	6	1
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	123	55	57
1200	Appropriation (Part E)		74	74
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-10	-12	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	113	117	131
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	4		
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	4		
1900	Budget authority (total)	117	117	131
1930	Total budgetary resources available	124	123	132
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	1	1
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	41	29	14
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	118	122	131
3020	Outlays (gross)	-128	-137	-141
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	29	14	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	41	29	14
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	29	14	4
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	117	117	131
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	98	117	131
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	30	20	10
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	128	137	141
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources	-4		
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	113	117	131
4190	Outlays, net (total)	124	137	141

Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA) administration.—Under Executive Order 13179 the Secretary of Labor is assigned primary responsibility for administering the EEOICPA program, while other responsibilities have been delegated to the Departments of Health and Human Services (HHS), Energy (DOE), and Justice (DOJ). The Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) in the Department of Labor (DOL) is responsible for claims adjudication, and award and payment of compensation and medical benefits. DOL's Office of the Solicitor provides legal support and represents the Department in claimant appeals of OWCP decisions. HHS is responsible for developing individual dose reconstructions to es-

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS
COMPENSATION FUND—Continued

timate occupational radiation exposure, and developing regulations to guide DOL's determination of whether an individual's cancer was caused by radiation exposure at a DOE or atomic weapons facility. DOE is responsible for providing exposure histories at employment facilities covered under the Act, and other employment information. DOJ assists claimants who have been awarded compensation under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act to file for additional compensation, including medical benefits, under EEOICPA.

The Ronald Reagan National Defense Authorization Act of 2005 (P.L. 108–767) amended EEOICPA, giving DOL responsibility for a new program (Part E) to pay workers' compensation benefits to DOE contractors and their families for illness and death arising from toxic exposures in DOE's nuclear weapons complex. This law also provides compensation for uranium workers covered by the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act. Administrative expenses for Part E are covered through indefinite, mandatory appropriations provided in P.L. 108–767.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–1524–0–1–053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	43	43	43
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	13	13
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	6	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	22	22	25
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	19	22	27
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	13	14
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	118	122	131

Employment Summary

Identification code 16–1524–0–1–053	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	504	505	505

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107–275, [\$93,235,000] \$77,262,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year [2015, \$24,000,000] 2016, \$21,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–0169–0–1–601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	142	128	96
0002 Administration	5	5	5
0900 Total new obligations	147	133	101
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	106	122	122
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	123	98	77
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	123	98	77

1270 Advance appropriations, mandatory:			
Advance appropriation	40	35	24
1280 Advanced appropriation, mandatory (total)	40	35	24
1900 Budget authority (total)	163	133	101
1930 Total budgetary resources available	269	255	223
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	122	122	122
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	15	14	10
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	147	133	101
3020 Outlays (gross)	–148	–137	–105
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	14	10	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	15	14	10
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	14	10	6
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	163	133	101
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	146	133	101
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	4	4
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	148	137	105
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	163	133	101
4190 Outlays, net (total)	148	137	105

Title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act authorizes monthly benefits to coal miners disabled due to coal workers' pneumoconiosis (black lung), and to their widows and certain other dependents. Part B of the Act assigned the processing and paying of claims filed between December 30, 1969 (when the program originated) and June 30, 1973 to the Social Security Administration (SSA). P.L. 107–275 transferred Part B claims processing and payment operations from SSA to the Department of Labor's Office of Workers' Compensation Programs. This change was implemented on October 1, 2003.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–0169–0–1–601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	3
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	142	128	96
99.9 Total new obligations	147	133	101

Employment Summary

Identification code 16–0169–0–1–601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	15	15	15

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION COMPENSATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–5155–0–2–602	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Benefits	6	5	5
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	6	5	5
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	57	51	46
1930 Total budgetary resources available	57	51	46
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	51	46	41

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6	5	5
3020	Outlays (gross)	-6	-5	-5
<hr/>				
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	6	5	5
4190	Outlays, net (total)	6	5	5
<hr/>				
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	57	52	47
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	52	47	42

This fund was established to provide for the accumulation of funds to meet the Panama Canal Commission's obligations to defray costs of workers' compensation which will accrue pursuant to the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA). On December 31, 1999, the Commission was dissolved as set forth in the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977; however, the liability of the Commission for payments beyond that date did not end with its termination. The establishment of this fund, into which funds were deposited on a regular basis by the Commission, was in conjunction with the transfer of the administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) program from the Commission to the Department of Labor, effective January 1, 1989.

Trust Funds

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (the "Fund"), to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (6), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and repayment of, and payment of interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(d)(4) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts may be expended from the Fund for fiscal year **[2014] 2015** for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed **[\$33,033,000] \$33,321,000** for transfer to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed **[\$25,365,000] \$25,543,000** for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed \$327,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Office of Inspector General"; and not to exceed \$356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-8144-0-7-601		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100	Balance, start of year	97	117	121
Receipts:				
0200	Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act			
	Taxes	531	562	572
0220	Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1	2	2
0299	Total receipts and collections	532	564	574
0400	Total: Balances and collections	629	681	695
Appropriations:				
0500	Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	-531	-564	-574
0501	Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	-2		
0502	Black Lung Disability Trust Fund		4	
0503	Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	21		
0599	Total appropriations	-512	-560	-574
0799	Balance, end of year	117	121	121

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-8144-0-7-601		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Disabled coal miners benefits	191	172	164
0002	Administrative expenses	56	55	60
0003	Interest on zero coupon bonds	56	75	97
0004	Interest on short term advances .....	.....	.....	1
0900	Total new obligations	303	302	322
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	531	564	574
1203	Appropriation (previously unavailable)	2	.....	.....
1232	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced .....	.....	-4	.....
1234	Appropriations precluded from obligation	-21	.....	.....
1236	Repay principal on zero coupon bonds	-209	-258	-252
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	303	302	322
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	401	540	684
1422	Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-214	-401	-540
1422	Borrowing authority applied to repay debt	-187	-139	-144
1900	Budget authority (total)	303	302	322
1930	Total budgetary resources available	303	302	322
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	15	14	14
3001	Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	-15	.....	.....
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	303	302	322
3020	Outlays (gross)	-289	-302	-336
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	14	14	.....
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-15	.....	.....
3061	Adjustments to uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	15	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	14	14
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	14	14	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	303	302	322
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	289	302	322
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	.....	14
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	289	302	336
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	303	302	322
4190	Outlays, net (total)	289	302	336
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5080	Outstanding debt, SOY	-5,245	-5,036	-4,778
5081	Outstanding debt, EOY	-5,036	-4,778	-4,526
5082	Borrowing	-401	-540	-684

The trust fund consists of all monies collected from the coal mine industry under the provisions of the Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act of 1981, as amended by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, in the form of an excise tax on mined coal. These moneys are expended to pay compensation, medical, and survivor benefits to eligible miners and their survivors, where mine employment terminated prior to 1970 or where no mine operator can be assigned liability. In addition, the fund pays all administrative costs incurred in the operation of Part C of the Black Lung program. The fund is administered jointly by the Secretaries of Labor, Treasury, and Health and Human Services. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, enacted on October 3, 2008, authorized restructuring of the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund (BLDTF) debt by (1) extending the current coal excise tax rates of \$1.10 per ton on underground-mined coal and \$0.55 per ton on surface-mined coal until December 31, 2018; (2) providing a one-time appropriation for the BLDTF to repay

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND—Continued

the market value of parts of the outstanding repayable advances and accrued interest; and (3) refinancing the remainder of the outstanding debt through the issuance of zero-coupon bonds, to be retired using the BLDTF's annual operating surplus until all of its remaining obligations have been paid.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010 reinstated two provisions of the Black Lung Benefits Act that had been removed in 1981 for claims filed on or after January 1, 1982. These provisions include: automatic entitlement to benefits for survivors of miners who had been awarded benefits at the time of their death and a presumption that a miner who has at least 15 years of qualifying coal mine employment and has a totally disabling lung condition has pneumoconiosis even in the absence of a negative x-ray.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND WORKLOAD

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Claims received	6,420	7,300	7,300
Claims in payment status	25,390	23,600	21,950
Medical benefits only recipients	1,150	1,100	1,100

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-8144-0-7-601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	-5,148	-4,905	-4,643
0111 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund [012-15-8144-0]	-15		
0111 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund [012-15-8144-0]	15		
0199 Total balance, start of year	-5,148	-4,905	-4,643
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Transfer from General Fund, Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act Taxes	531	562	572
Offsetting receipts (proprietary):			
1220 Miscellaneous Interest, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1	2	2
1299 Income under present law	532	564	574
3299 Total cash income	532	564	574
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	-289	-302	-336
4599 Outgo under current law (-)	-289	-302	-336
6599 Total cash outgo (-)	-289	-302	-336
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	-4,905	-4,643	-4,405
8799 Total balance, end of year	-4,905	-4,643	-4,405

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-8144-0-7-601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	56	55	60
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	191	172	164
43.0 Interest and dividends	56	75	98
99.9 Total new obligations	303	302	322

SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-9971-0-7-601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Receipts, Special Workers'	124	128	128
0201 Workmen's Compensation Act within District of Columbia, Receipts, Special Workers'	13	9	9
Adjustments:			
0290 Rounding adjustment	1		

0299	Total receipts and collections	138	137	137
0400	Total: Balances and collections	138	137	137
Appropriations:				
0500	Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-2	-2	-2
0501	Special Workers' Compensation Expenses	-136	-135	-135
0599	Total appropriations	-138	-137	-137
0799	Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-9971-0-7-601	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	125	128	128
0002 District of Columbia Compensation Act	8	9	9
0900 Total new obligations	133	137	137
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	58	63	63
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	2	2
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2	2	2
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	136	135	135
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	136	135	135
1900 Budget authority (total)	138	137	137
1930 Total budgetary resources available	196	200	200
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	63	63	63
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		2	2
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	133	137	137
3020 Outlays (gross)	-131	-137	-137
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	2	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		2	2
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	2
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	136	135	135
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	129	122	122
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		13	13
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	129	135	135
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	138	137	137
4190 Outlays, net (total)	131	137	137
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	59	65	77
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	65	77	89

The trust funds consist of amounts received from employers for the death of an employee where no person is entitled to compensation for such death, for fines and penalty payments, and—pursuant to an annual assessment of the industry—for the general expenses of the fund under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (LHWCA), as amended.

These trust funds are available for payments of additional compensation for second injuries. When a second injury is combined with a previous disability and results in increased permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death, the employer's liability for benefits is limited to a specified period of compensation payments, after which the fund provides continuing compensation benefits. In addition, the fund pays one-half of the

increased benefits provided under the LHWCA for persons on the rolls prior to 1972. Maintenance payments are made to disabled employees undergoing vocational rehabilitation to enable them to return to remunerative occupations, and the costs of necessary rehabilitation services not otherwise available to disabled workers are defrayed. Payments are made in cases where other circumstances preclude payment by an employer and to provide medical, surgical, and other treatment in disability cases where there has been a default by the insolvency of an uninsured employer.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-9971-0-7-601		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:				
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	131	135	135
99.9	Total new obligations	133	137	137

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION**Federal Funds****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Wage and Hour Division, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, **[\$224,330,000] \$265,766,000.** (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0143-0-1-505		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Wage and Hour (Direct and H-1B)	216	224	266
0801	Reimbursable program activity	3	3	3
0900	Total new obligations	219	227	269
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	227	224	266
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [16-0174]	1		
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-12		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	216	224	266
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	3	3	3
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3	3	3
1900	Budget authority (total)	219	227	269
1930	Total budgetary resources available	219	227	269

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	31	19	20
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	219	227	269
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-231	-226	-263
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	19	20	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	31	19	20
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	19	20	26

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	219	227	269
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	205	209	248
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	26	17	15
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	231	226	263
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-3	-3	-3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	216	224	266

4190	Outlays, net (total)	228	223	260
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The Wage and Hour Division enforces the minimum wage, overtime, child labor, and other employment standards under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (MSPA), the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), certain provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), the wage garnishment provisions in Title III of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (CCPA), and the Employee Polygraph Protection Act (EPPA). The Division also determines prevailing wages and enforces employment standards under various Government contract wage standards. In 2015, approximately 290,000 persons are expected to be aided under the FLSA through securing agreements with firms to pay back wages owed to their workers. In government contract compliance actions, about 25,000 persons will be aided through securing agreements to pay wages owed to workers. Under MSPA, approximately 1,400 investigations will be completed. While in the course of all on-site investigations investigators routinely check for employer compliance with child labor standards, approximately 1,000 investigations with the objective of detecting child labor violations will be conducted.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0143-0-1-505		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	107	105	123
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	111	108	126
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	35	32	37
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	6	8
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	11	11	14
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction		1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2	4	4
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	5	4	4
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	20	24	30
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	21	26	33
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	2	2
99.0	Direct obligations	216	224	266
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3	3	3
99.9	Total new obligations	219	227	269

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0143-0-1-505		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,479	1,446	1,751

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION H-2B**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0142-0-1-505		2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	3		
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3		
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3		
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3		
3020	Outlays (gross)	-3		

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION H-2B—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 16-0142-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	.....	.....
Object Classification (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 16-0142-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	.....	.....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	.....	.....
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	3	.....	.....

H-1 B AND L FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-5393-0-2-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 H-1 B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection	48	55	56
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	53	45	39
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	42	50	49
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable) .....	.....	2	.....
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-2	-3	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	40	49	49
1930 Total budgetary resources available	93	94	88
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	45	39	32
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	.....
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	48	55	56
3020 Outlays (gross)	-49	-56	-56
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	.....
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	40	49	49
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	12	22	19
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	37	34	37
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	49	56	56
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	40	49	49
4190 Outlays, net (total)	49	56	56

The Wage and Hour Division has traditionally had responsibility for enforcing certain worker protections provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act, specifically the H-2A and H-1B temporary non-immigrant foreign worker programs. Pursuant to an Interagency Agreement (IAA) between the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) and section 214(c)(14)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(14)(B), DOL and WHD have been delegated the enforcement authority located at section 214(c)(14)(A)(i) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(14)(A)(i) for enforcing

the H-2B temporary non-immigrant foreign worker program. Under section 524 of H.R. 3288, the Secretary of Labor may use one-third of the H-1B and L Fraud Protection and Detection fee account for enforcement of these temporary worker program provisions and for related enforcement activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-5393-0-2-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	35	40	40
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	.....	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	36	40	40
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	2	3
99.9 Total new obligations	48	55	56

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-5393-0-2-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	324	363	363

OFFICE OF FEDERAL CONTRACT COMPLIANCE
PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, **[\$104,976,000] \$107,903,000.** (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0148-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement	100	105	108
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	105	105	108
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-5	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	100	105	108
1930 Total budgetary resources available	100	105	108
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12	6	16
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	100	105	108
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-106	-95	-108
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	6	16	16
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	12	6	16
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	6	16	16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	100	105	108
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	97	95	98
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	.....	10
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	106	95	108
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	100	105	108
4190 Outlays, net (total)	106	95	108

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) enforces equal employment opportunity and nondiscrimination requirements of Federal contractors and subcontractors. In particular, OFCCP enforces: Executive Order 11246, which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, sex, religion, color, and national origin; Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (through a memorandum of understanding with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission), which prohibit employment discrimination against individuals with disabilities; and the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, which prohibits employment discrimination against certain protected veterans. OFCCP programs cover close to 100,000 work-sites and a total workforce of 12 million persons. OFCCP monitors contractors' compliance through compliance evaluations and reporting requirements. Specifically, OFCCP will complete 4,290 compliance evaluations in 2015, with a focus on both supply and service construction reviews. OFCCP will continue to shift its outreach strategy from being contractor-centric to worker-focused, which will strengthen its enforcement capacity in the process. In addition, the agency will also ensure that contractors and subcontractors are provided linkages to recruitment sources for hiring and advancement of minorities, women, protected veterans, and individuals with disabilities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0148-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	59	61	63
11.5 Other personnel compensation		1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	59	62	64
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	17	18	19
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	7	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	10	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	5	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	1		
31.0 Equipment			1
99.9 Total new obligations	100	105	108

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0148-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	726	700	710

OFFICE OF LABOR MANAGEMENT STANDARDS**Federal Funds****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Office of Labor-Management Standards, **[\$39,129,000] \$41,236,000.** (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0150-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Labor-management standards	39	39	41
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	41	39	41

1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	39	39	41
1930 Total budgetary resources available	39	39	41
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	2	4
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	39	39	41
3020 Outlays (gross)	-41	-37	-39
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	4	6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4	2	4
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	4	6
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	39	39	41
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	38	35	37
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	2	2
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	41	37	39
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	39	39	41
4190 Outlays, net (total)	41	37	39

The Office of Labor-Management Standards (OLMS) receives and discloses reports of unions, union officers and employees, employers, labor consultants and others in accordance with the Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (LMRDA), including union financial reports and employer and consultant activity reports; audits union financial records and investigates possible embezzlements of union funds; conducts union officer election investigations; supervises reruns of union officer elections pursuant to voluntary settlements or after court determinations that elections were not conducted in accordance with the LMRDA; and administers the statutory program to certify employee protection provisions under various Federally-sponsored transportation programs. In 2015, OLMS plans continued efforts to advance transparency and financial integrity protections, primarily through audits, investigations and compliance assistance efforts. OLMS will ensure that Federally sponsored transportation grants are processed in a timely manner providing requisite protection to employees against adverse impacts as a result of federal assistance.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0150-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	21	20	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	7	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	4	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	39	39	41

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0150-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	222	218	218

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
ADMINISTRATION****Federal Funds****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, **[\$552,247,000] \$565,010,000,** including not to exceed

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

【\$100,000,000】 \$103,987,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the "Act"), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to 【\$200,000】 \$499,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition and fees, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 【2014】 2015, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred ("DART") occupational injury and illness rate, at the most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; [and]

(6) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under the Act; and

(7) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to certain employers with a low DART rate and employing 10 or fewer employees within the past twelve months, that operate processes where the potential for a catastrophic chemical incident exists, defined as any establishment that operates a process covered by OSHA's Process Safety of Highly Hazardous Chemicals standard (29 CFR 1910.119) or the Environmental Protection Agency's Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions (40 CFR 68), except that this subparagraph (7) shall not apply to employers conducting farming, harvesting, or processing operations on farms:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That \$10,687,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0400-0-1-554	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Safety and health standards	19	20	20
0002 Federal enforcement	208	208	211
0003 Whistleblower protection	15	17	21
0004 State programs	98	100	104

0005 Technical support	24	24	24
0006 Federal compliance assistance	62	69	70
0007 State consultation grants	55	58	58
0008 Training grants	11	11	11
0009 Safety and health statistics	33	34	35
0010 Executive direction and administration	11	11	11
0799 Total direct obligations	536	552	565
0801 Reimbursable program	2	3	3
0900 Total new obligations	538	555	568

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	565	552	565
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [16-0174]	2	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-30	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	537	552	565
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	539	555	568
1930 Total budgetary resources available	539	555	568
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	106	80	81
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	538	555	568
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-557	-554	-566
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-9	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	80	81	83
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-3	-3
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-3	-3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	103	77	78
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	77	78	80

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	539	555	568
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	479	484	495
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	78	70	71
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	557	554	566
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources .....	.....	-1	-1
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2	-2	-2
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-2	-3	-3
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	537	552	565
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	555	551	563
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	537	552	565
4190 Outlays, net (total)	555	551	563

Safety and Health Standards.—This activity provides for the protection of workers' safety and health through development, promulgation, review, and evaluation of occupational safety and health standards and guidance, as specified under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act). Before any standard is proposed or promulgated, a determination is made that: (1) a significant risk of serious injury or health impairment exists; (2) the standard will reduce this risk; (3) the standard is economically and technologically feasible; and (4) the standard is economically and technologically feasible when compared with alternative regulatory proposals providing equal levels of protection. This activity also ensures, through the SBREFA process, that small business concerns are taken into account in the process of developing standards.

Federal Enforcement.—This activity provides for ensuring the protection of employees through the enforcement of workplace standards promulgated under the OSH Act, through the physical

inspection of worksites, and by providing guidance on how to comply with the requirements of OSHA standards. Enforcement programs are targeted to the investigation of imminent danger situations and employee complaints, investigation of fatal and catastrophic accidents, programmed inspections of firms with injury and illness rates that are above the national average, and special emphasis inspections for serious safety and health hazards. OSHA's enforcement strategy ranges from a selective targeting of inspections and related compliance activities to specific high hazard industries and worksites.

Whistleblower Programs.—This activity provides for the enforcement of Section 11(c) of the OSH Act, which prohibits any person from discharging or in any manner retaliating against any employee because the employee has exercised rights under the Act, including complaining to OSHA and seeking an OSHA inspection, participating in an OSHA inspection, and participating or testifying in any proceeding related to an OSHA inspection. This activity also includes the administration of twenty-one other whistleblower protection statutes, protecting employees who report violations of various airline, commercial motor carrier, consumer product, environmental, financial reform, food safety, health care reform, nuclear, pipeline, public transportation agency, railroad, maritime, automotive manufacturing, and securities laws.

State Programs.—This activity supports states in assuming responsibility for administering occupational safety and health programs under State Plans approved by the Secretary. Under section 23 of the OSH Act, grants matching up to 50 percent of total program costs are made to States that meet the Act's criteria for establishing and implementing State programs that are at least as effective as the Federal OSHA program. State programs, like Federal OSHA, provide a mix of enforcement, outreach, training, and compliance assistance activities.

Technical Support.—This activity provides specialized technical expertise and advice in support of a wide range of program areas, including construction, standards setting, variance determinations, compliance assistance, and enforcement. Areas of expertise include laboratory accreditation, industrial hygiene, occupational health nursing, occupational medicine, chemical analysis, equipment calibration, safety engineering, environmental impact statements, technical and scientific databases, computer-based outreach products, and emergency preparedness. This activity also provides support for OSHA's emergency response activities, including responses to oil spills, hurricanes, tornados, and other natural or man-made disasters.

Federal Compliance Assistance.—This activity supports a range of training, outreach, and cooperative programs that provide compliance assistance for employers and employees in protecting workers' safety and health, with particular emphasis on small business, temporary, immigrant, and other high-risk and hard-to-reach workers. OSHA works with employers and employees through Voluntary Protection Programs that recognize and promote effective safety and health management partnerships that focus on the development of extended cooperative relationships and alliances that commit organizations to collaborative efforts with OSHA. This activity also provides assistance to federal agencies in implementing and improving their job safety and health programs. Occupational safety and health training is provided at the OSHA Training Institute and affiliated Education Centers throughout the country. Compliance and technical assistance materials are prepared and disseminated to the public through various means, including the Internet.

State Compliance Assistance: Consultation Grants.—This activity supports 90 percent federally funded cooperative agree-

ments with designated State agencies to provide free on-site consultation to small and medium-sized employers upon request. State agencies tailor workplans to specific needs in each State while maximizing their impact on injury and illness rates in smaller establishments. These projects offer a variety of services, including safety and health program assessment and assistance, hazard identification and control, and training of employers and their employees.

Compliance Assistance: Training Grants.—This activity supports safety and health grants to organizations that provide face-to-face training, education, technical assistance, and develop educational materials for employers and employees. These grants address safety and health education needs related to hard-to-reach workers and specific high-risk topics and industries identified by the agency.

Safety and Health Statistics.—This activity supports information technology infrastructure, management of information, OSHA's webpage and web-based compliance assistance services, and the statistical basis for OSHA's programs and field operations. These are provided through an integrated data network and statistical analysis and review. OSHA administers and maintains the recordkeeping system that serves as the foundation for the BLS survey on occupational injuries and illnesses and provides guidance on recordkeeping requirements to both the public and private sectors.

Executive direction and administration.—This activity supports executive direction, planning and evaluation, management support, legislative liaison, interagency affairs, federal agency liaison, administrative services, and budgeting and financial control.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Standards promulgated	4	4	4
Inspections:			
Federal inspections	39,228	37,635	38,250
State program inspections	50,436	48,000	49,600
Whistleblower cases	3,084	2,900	3,100
Training and consultations:			
Consultation visits	26,582	26,823	27,500
Participants trained as a result of Susan Harwood worker training grants	96,465	72,087	88,700
New strategic partnerships	21	17	17
Outreach Training	735,126	700,000	720,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0400-0-1-554	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	193	195	199
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	195	199	203
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	59	59	60
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	23	24	24
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	80	83	84
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	34	39	39
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	11	14	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	4	4	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	110	111	115
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	536	552	565
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	538	555	568

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0400-0-1-554	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,223	2,235	2,262
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, **[\$375,887,000] \$377,234,000**, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to \$2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities [and not less than \$8,441,000 for state assistance grants; in addition]: *Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed \$750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities* [, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302; and,]: *Provided further, [in addition,] That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration [may] is authorized to collect and retain up to \$2,499,000 [in this fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter] from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities* [,]: *Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to collect and retain fees for services related to the analysis of rock dust samples, and may utilize such sums to administer such activities: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private* [,]: *Provided further, That the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations* [,]: *Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization* [, and]: *Provided further, That any funds available to the Department of Labor may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster: [Provided, That the Secretary may transfer such sums as may be necessary to "Departmental Management" for the Office of the Solicitor move related to the relocation of the Mine Safety and Health Administration headquarters] Provided further, That the Secretary may reallocate among the items funded under this heading up to \$3,000,000 to support inspections or investigations pursuant to section 103 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-1200-0-1-554	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Coal	159	168	170
0002 Metal/non-metal	86	92	93
0003 Standards development	5	5	6
0004 Assessments	7	7	8
0005 Educational policy and development	32	36	31
0006 Technical support	32	34	34
0007 Program administration	16	16	16
0008 Program evaluation & information resources	17	18	19
0799 Total direct obligations	354	376	377
0801 Reimbursable program	1	3	3

0900 Total new obligations	355	379	380
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	373	376	377
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-19		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	354	376	377
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	3	3
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	355	379	380
1930 Total budgetary resources available	355	379	380

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	49	41	42
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	355	379	380
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-363	-378	-380
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	41	42	42
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	49	41	42
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	41	42	42

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	355	379	380
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	327	346	347
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	36	32	33
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	363	378	380
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-3	-3
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	354	376	377
4190 Outlays, net (total)	362	375	377

Enforcement.—The enforcement strategy in 2015 will be an integrated approach toward the prevention of mining accidents, injuries, and occupational illnesses. This includes inspection of mines and other activities as mandated by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), as amended by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 (MINER Act), special emphasis initiatives that focus on persistent safety and health hazards, promulgation of federal mine safety and health standards, investigation of serious accidents, and on-site education and training. The desired outcome of these enforcement efforts is to prevent death, disease, and injury from mining and promote safe and healthful workplaces for the Nation's miners. In 2015, MSHA is proposing appropriations language that would provide the agency with additional flexibility to internally reallocate funding to ensure the enforcement programs have the necessary resources to effectively conduct mandated inspections or investigations.

Office of Assessments, Accountability, Special Enforcement and Investigations.—This activity assesses and collects civil monetary penalties for violations of safety and health standards and manages MSHA's accountability, special enforcement, and investigation functions.

Educational Policy and Development.—This activity develops and coordinates MSHA's mine safety and health education and training policies, and provides classroom instruction at the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for MSHA personnel, other governmental personnel, and the mining industry.

Technical Support.—This activity applies engineering and scientific expertise through field and laboratory forensic investigations to resolve technical problems associated with implementing the Mine Act and the MINER Act. Technical Support administers a fee program to approve equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines and performs field and laboratory audits of

equipment previously approved by MSHA. It also collects and analyzes data relative to the cause, frequency, and circumstances of mine accidents. In 2015, MSHA is proposing appropriations language that would authorize the agency to charge a fee for the analysis of rock dust samples for determination of compliance. As full implementation of this authority will require rulemaking that will not commence until the authority has been provided, MSHA does not anticipate beginning to collect fees until 2016.

Program Evaluation and Information Resources (PEIR).—This activity provides program evaluation and information technology resource management services for the agency.

Program Administration.—This activity performs general administrative functions and is responsible for meeting performance requirements and developing MSHA's performance plan and Annual Performance Report.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	2013 Actual	2014 Est.	2015 Est.
Enforcement per 200,000 hours worked by employees:			
Fatality Rates			
All-MSHA fatality rates	0.0141	TBD	TBD
Coal Mines	0.0206	TBD	TBD
Metal/non-metal mines	0.0097	TBD	TBD
Regulations promulgated	1	2	2
Assessments:			
Violations assessed	128,172	128,000	128,000
Educational policy and development:			
Course days	1,042	1,350	1,400
Technical support:			
Equipment approvals	648	700	700
Laboratory samples analyzed	215,593	288,100	250,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-1200-0-1-554	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	182	183	188
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	187	187	192
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	67	68	68
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	13	13
22.0 Transportation of things	7	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	18	18	18
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction		1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	6	9	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	26	27	32
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	13	15
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	5	5
31.0 Equipment	7	13	12
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	9	1
99.0 Direct obligations	354	376	377
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	355	379	380

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-1200-0-1-554	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,374	2,366	2,390

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, **[\$527,212,000] \$545,082,000**, together with not to exceed \$65,000,000 which may be expended from

the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0200-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Labor force statistics	263	265	274
0002 Prices and cost of living	194	201	208
0003 Compensation and working conditions	76	81	83
0004 Productivity and technology	11	10	10
0006 Executive direction and staff services	32	35	35
0799 Total direct obligations	576	592	610
0801 Reimbursable program	16	20	21
0900 Total new obligations	592	612	631
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	542	527	545
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-28		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	514	527	545
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	80	85	85
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	80	85	85
1900 Budget authority (total)	594	612	630
1930 Total budgetary resources available	594	613	631
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	93	101	99
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	592	612	631
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	36		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-615	-614	-648
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-5		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	101	99	82
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	92	101	99
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	101	99	82
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	594	612	630
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	519	539	554
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	96	75	94
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	615	614	648
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-79	-84	-84
4033 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-80	-85	-85
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	514	527	545
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	535	529	563
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	514	527	545
4190 Outlays, net (total)	535	529	563

Labor Force Statistics.—Publishes monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, unemployment, and earnings for the Nation, States, and local areas. Makes studies of the labor force. Publishes data on employment and wages, by industry. Provides economic projections, including changes in the level and structure of the economy, as well as employment projections by industry and by occupational category.

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Labor force statistics (selected items):			
Employment and wages for NAICS industries (quarterly series)	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Employment and unemployment estimates for States and local areas (monthly and annual series)	101,445	101,500	101,500

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Occupational employment statistics (annual series)	135,000	135,000	135,000
Industry projections (2 yr. cycle)	N/A	195	N/A
Detailed occupations covered in the Occupational Outlook Handbook (2 yr. cycle)	N/A	530	N/A

Prices and Cost of Living.—Publishes the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the Producer Price Index, U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes (Export Prices to be discontinued in FY 2014), estimates of consumers' expenditures, and studies of price change.

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Consumer price indexes published (monthly)	6,468	6,200	6,200
Percentage of CPI statistics released on schedule	100%	100%	100%
Producer price indexes published (monthly)	9,559	10,000	10,100
U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes published (monthly)	1,050	700	700

Compensation and Working Conditions.—Publishes data on employee compensation, including information on wages, salaries, and employer-provided benefits, by occupation for major labor markets and industries. Publishes information on work stoppages. Compiles annual information to estimate the number and incidence rate of work-related injuries, illnesses, and fatalities.

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Compensation and working conditions (major items):			
Employment cost index: number of establishments	12,200	12,300	13,200
Occupational safety and health: number of establishments	232,960	230,000	230,000

Productivity and Technology.—Publishes data on labor and multifactor productivity trends for major sectors of the economy and individual industries, as well as data on hours worked, labor compensation, and unit labor costs. Analyzes trends in order to examine the factors underlying changes in productivity to understand the relationships between productivity, wages, prices, profits, and employment, to compare trends in efficiency across industries, and to examine the effects of technological improvements.

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Studies, articles, and special reports	21	21	21
Series updated	4,410	3,444	4,344

Executive Direction and Staff Services.—Provides agency-wide policy and management direction, including all centralized support services in the administrative, publications, information technology, field operations, and statistical methods research areas.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0200-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	183	189	192
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	14	13	12
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	198	204	207
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	58	59	64
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	33	34	34
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	16	17	17
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	115	118	120
25.5 Research and development contracts	8	12	12
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	59	56	63
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	5	5	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	70	72	72
99.0 Direct obligations	576	592	610
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	16	20	21
99.9 Total new obligations	592	612	631

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0200-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,256	2,232	2,274
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	49	89	100

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three passenger motor vehicles, **[\$336,621,000] \$345,881,000**, together with not to exceed \$308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund: *Provided*, That \$64,825,000 for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs shall be available for obligation through December 31, **[2014] 2015: Provided further**, That funds available to the Bureau of International Labor Affairs may be used to administer or operate international labor activities, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance, and microfinance programs, by or through contracts, grants, subgrants and other arrangements: *Provided further*, That not more than \$58,825,000 shall be for programs to combat exploitative child labor internationally and not less than \$6,000,000 shall be used to implement model programs that address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has free trade agreements or trade preference programs: *Provided further*, That **[\$8,040,000] \$9,000,000** shall be used for program evaluation and shall be available for obligation through September 30, **[2015] 2016: Provided further**, That funds available for program evaluation may be transferred to any other appropriate account in the Department for such purpose: *Provided further*, That the funds available to the Women's Bureau may be used for grants to serve and promote the interests of women in the workforce. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0165-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program direction and support	31	31	31
0002 Legal services	130	133	140
0003 International labor affairs	115	91	91
0004 Administration and management	28	28	29
0005 Adjudication	44	46	50
0007 Women's bureau	11	12	9
0008 Civil rights	7	7	8
0009 Chief Financial Officer	5	5	5
0011 Departmental Program Evaluation	22	8	9
0192 Total Direct Program - Subtotal	393	361	372
0799 Total direct obligations	393	361	372
0801 Reimbursable - SOL	9	11	11
0802 Reimbursable - ILAB	1	2	2
0803 Reimbursable - OSEC	35	92	92
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	45	105	105
0900 Total new obligations	438	466	477
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	78	51	51
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [72-1037]	3		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	81	51	51
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Regular)	346	337	346
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-18		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	328	337	346
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	69	129	131
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	2		

1711	Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred from other accounts [16–0179]	12		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	83	129	131
1900	Budget authority (total)	411	466	477
1930	Total budgetary resources available	492	517	528
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	–3		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	51	51	51
Change in obligated balance:				
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	262	277	266
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	438	466	477
3011	Obligations incurred, expired accounts	4		
3020	Outlays (gross)	–419	–477	–477
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–8		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	277	266	266
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–6	–6	–6
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	2		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–6	–6	–6
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	256	271	260
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	271	260	260
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	411	466	477
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	291	346	354
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	128	131	123
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	419	477	477
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–69	–129	–131
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–2		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	340	337	346
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	350	348	346
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	340	337	346
4190	Outlays, net (total)	350	348	346

Program Direction and Support.—Provides leadership and direction for all programs and functions assigned to the Department of Labor (DOL). Provides guidance for the development and implementation of governmental policy to protect and promote the interests of the American worker, achieving better employment and earnings, promoting productivity and economic growth, safety, equity and affirmative action in employment, and collecting and analyzing statistics on the labor force.

Legal Services.—Provides the Secretary of Labor and departmental program officials with the legal services required to accomplish the Department's mission. The major services include litigating cases; providing assistance to the Department of Justice in case preparation and trials; reviewing rules, orders and written interpretations and opinions for DOL program agencies and the public; assisting in the development and defense of rules and regulations and opinions for DOL program agencies and the public; assisting in the development and defense of rules and regulations; providing opinions and advice to all agencies of the Department; and coordinating the Department's legislative program.

International Labor Affairs.—Supports the President's international labor agenda and coordinates the international activities for the Department of Labor. Activities include promotion of good labor policies and labor rights through intergovernmental organizations and bilateral relationships with other countries, as well as implementation of projects in developing countries to improve workers' rights and living standards and to protect vulnerable workers including women and children.

Administration and Management.—Exercises leadership in all departmental administrative and management programs and services and ensures efficient and effective operation of Departmental programs; provides policy guidance on matters of personnel management, information resource management and procurement; and provides for consistent and constructive internal labor-management relations throughout the Department.

Adjudication.—Renders timely decisions on appeals of claims filed before four different components, which include the Office of Administrative Law Judges, the Administrative Review Board, the Benefits Review Board, and the Employees' Compensation Appeals Board.

Women's Bureau.—Develops policies and standards, and conducts inquiries to safeguard the interests of working women; to advocate for equality and economic security for working women and their families; and to promote quality work environments.

Civil Rights.—Ensures compliance with certain Federal civil rights statutes and Executive Orders, and their implementing regulations, including Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Sections 504 and 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 188 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998. These laws apply to and protect Department of Labor (DOL) employees, DOL applicants for employment, and individuals who interact with DOL programs and activities.

Chief Financial Officer.—Created as a result of the CFO Act of 1990, provides financial management leadership and direction to all DOL program agencies on financial matters arising from legislative and regulatory mandates such as the CFO Act, GMRA, FFMIA, FMFIA, Clinger-Cohen, The Reports Consolidation Act, IPIA, Treasury Financial Manual guidance and OMB Circulars.

Program Evaluation.—The Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer is charged with coordinating and overseeing rigorous evaluations of the Department of Labor's programs, and ensuring high standards in evaluations undertaken and funded by the Department of Labor. Provides for the centralization of evaluation activities; builds evaluation capacity and expertise within the Department; ensures the independence of the evaluation and research functions; and makes sure that evaluation and research findings are available and accessible in a timely and user-friendly way.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16–0165–0–1–505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	148	153	159
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	1	
11.5 Other personnel compensation		2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	150	156	161
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	41	41	42
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	20	20	21
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	22	5	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	9	6	7
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	39	49	51
25.5 Research and development contracts			1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9	11	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	3
31.0 Equipment	2		2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	93	66	65
91.0 Unvouchered	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	393	361	372
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	45	105	105
99.9 Total new obligations	438	466	477

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0165-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,377	1,369	1,397
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	74	78	78

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, **[\$37,745,000] \$37,833,000.** (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0166-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Office of Disability Employment Policy	37	38	38
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	39	38	38
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	37	38	38
1930 Total budgetary resources available	37	38	38
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	31	33
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	37	38	38
3020 Outlays (gross)	-30	-36	-38
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	31	33	33
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	25	31	33
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	31	33	33
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	37	38	38
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	11	15	15
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	19	21	23
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	30	36	38
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	37	38	38
4190 Outlays, net (total)	30	36	38

Office of Disability Employment Policy.—This agency provides national leadership in developing policy to eliminate barriers to employment faced by people with disabilities. ODEP works within the Department of Labor and in collaboration with other Federal, state and local agencies, private-sector employers, and employer associations to provide technical assistance and to develop and disseminate evidence-based policy strategies and effective practices. ODEP works in three broad areas of inquiry: workforce systems; employers and the workplace; and employment-related supports. The goal of these efforts is to increase employment opportunities for and the workforce participation rate of people with disabilities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0166-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	7	7

25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20	20	20
99.9 Total new obligations	37	38	38

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0166-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	51	51	51

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, **[\$74,721,000] \$78,403,000**, together with not to exceed \$5,590,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0106-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Program and Trust Funds	79	80	84
0801 Reimbursable program		1	1
0900 Total new obligations	79	81	85
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation (Program Activities)	78	75	78
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-4		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	74	75	78
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	6	7	7
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	6	7	7
1900 Budget authority (total)	80	82	85
1930 Total budgetary resources available	80	83	87
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12	7	11
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	79	81	85
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-84	-77	-85
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	11	11
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	11	7	11
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	7	11	11
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	80	82	85
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	73	70	73
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	11	7	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	84	77	85
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-6	-7	-7
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	74	75	78
4190 Outlays, net (total)	78	70	78

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, investigations, and evaluations that improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of departmental programs and operations. It addresses DOL program fraud and labor racketeering in the American workplace, provides technical assistance to DOL pro-

gram agencies, and advice to the Secretary and the Congress on how to attain the highest possible program performance. The Office of Audit performs audits of the Department's financial statements, programs, activities, and systems to determine whether information is reliable, controls are effective, and resources are safeguarded. It also ensures funds are expended in a manner consistent with laws and regulations, and with achieving the desired program results. The Office of Labor Racketeering and Fraud Investigations conducts investigations to detect and deter fraud, waste, and abuse in departmental programs. It also identifies and reduces labor racketeering and corruption in employee benefit plans, labor management relations, and internal union affairs.

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Number of Audits	58	50	52
Number of Investigations Completed	392	392	410

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0106-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	40	40	41
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	44	44	46
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16	16	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	4	5
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources		1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	6	6	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	79	80	84
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	79	81	85

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0106-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	398	387	397

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed **[\$231,414,000]** \$231,872,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code, of which:

(1) \$175,000,000 is for Jobs for Veterans State grants under 38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(5) to support disabled veterans' outreach program specialists under section 4103A of such title and local veterans' employment representatives under section 4104(b) of such title, and for the expenses described in section 4102A(b)(5)(C), which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, **[2014]** 2015: *Provided*, That, in addition, such funds may be used to support such specialists and representatives in the provision of services to transitioning members of the Armed Forces who have participated in the Transition Assistance Program and have been identified as in need of intensive services, to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded, ill, or injured and receiving treatment in military treatment facilities or warrior transition units, and to the spouses or other family caregivers of such wounded, ill, or injured members;

(2) \$14,000,000 is for carrying out the Transition Assistance Program under 38 U.S.C. 4113 and 10 U.S.C. 1144;

(3) **[\$39,000,000]** \$39,458,000 is for Federal administration of chapters 41, 42, and 43 of title 38, United States Code; and

(4) \$3,414,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute under 38 U.S.C. 4109:

Provided further, That the Secretary may reallocate among the appropriations provided under paragraphs (1) through (4) above an amount

not to exceed 3 percent of the appropriation from which such reallocation is made.

In addition, from the General Fund of the Treasury, \$38,109,000 is for carrying out **[the Homeless Veterans Reintegration Programs under 38 U.S.C. 2021]** *programs to assist homeless veterans and veterans at risk of homelessness who are transitioning from certain institutions under sections 2021, 2021A, and 2023 of Title 38, United States Code: Provided, That notwithstanding subsections (c)(3) and (d) of section 2023, the Secretary may award grants through September 30, 2015, to provide services under such section: Provided further, That services provided under section 2023 may include, in addition to services to the individuals described in subsection (e) of such section, services to veterans recently released from incarceration who are at risk of homelessness. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0164-0-1-702	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0003 Jobs for Veterans State grants	158	175	175
0004 Transition Assistance Program	14	14	14
0005 Federal Management	38	39	39
0006 National Veterans' Training Institute	3	3	3
0007 Homeless veterans program	36	38	38
0900 Total new obligations	249	269	269

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	38	38	38
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	36	38	38
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	214	231	231
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	214	231	231
1900 Budget authority (total)	250	269	269
1930 Total budgetary resources available	250	269	269
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	103	90	92
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	249	269	269
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	3		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-259	-267	-285
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-6		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	90	92	76
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	103	90	92
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	90	92	76

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	250	269	269
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	184	235	235
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	75	32	50
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	259	267	285
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-214	-231	-231
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	36	38	38
4190 Outlays, net (total)	45	36	54

Jobs for Veterans State grants.—The Jobs for Veterans Act (JVA) of 2002 provides the foundation for this budget activity. The JVA requires the Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS) to act on behalf of the Secretary in the promulgation of policies and regulations that ensure maximum employment and training opportunities for veterans and priority of service for veterans within the State workforce delivery system for employment and training programs funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Labor. Under the JVA, resources are allocated to States to support Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING—Continued

(DVOP) specialists and Local Veterans' Employment Representatives (LVERs).

Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program specialists (38 U.S.C. 4103A) provide intensive services to meet the employment needs of eligible veterans. DVOPs place maximum emphasis on helping economically or educationally disadvantaged veterans. Priority of service (38 U.S.C. 4215) is given to special disabled veterans, other disabled veterans, and other eligible veterans.

Local Veterans' Employment Representatives (38 U.S.C. 4104) conduct outreach to employers as well as assist veterans in gaining employment by conducting job search workshops and establishing job search support groups. LVERs also facilitate employment, training, and placement services provided to veterans under the applicable State employment service delivery system, including American Job Centers. In addition, each LVER provides reports to the manager of the State employment service delivery system and to the State Director for Veterans Employment and Training (38 U.S.C. 4103) regarding the State's compliance with Federal law and regulations with respect to special services and priorities for eligible veterans.

Transition Assistance Program.—This program provides employment workshops for departing service members in the continental U.S. and at major overseas installations. VETS coordinates with the Departments of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Homeland Security to provide transition services to military service members separating from active duty. TAP is implemented worldwide and provides labor-market and employment-related information and other services to separating service members and their spouses. The goal of TAP is to expedite and facilitate the transition from military to civilian employment.

Federal management.—VETS' Federal management budget activity carries out programs and develops policies to provide veterans the maximum employment and training opportunities (38 U.S.C. 4102–4103A) and to investigate complaints received under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) (38 USC 4322). Veterans' Preference activities, which are intended to assist veterans in obtaining Federal employment (39 U.S.C. 4214), are also supported under this activity.

Resources under this activity are also used to evaluate the job training and employment assistance services provided to veterans under the Jobs for Veterans State Grants (38 USC 4102A), the Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program (Section 738 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (MHAA) of July 1987, and amended by Section 5 of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act (HVCAA of 2001). This budget activity supports field activities and personnel who provide technical assistance to grantees to ensure they meet negotiated and mandated performance goals and other grant provisions.

This budget activity also supports the oversight and development of policies for the Transition Assistance Program (10 USC 1144 and 38 USC 4113). The activity funds outreach and education efforts, such as job fairs, that raise the awareness of employers about the benefits of hiring veterans. The activities of the Advisory Committee for Veterans Employment, Training, and Employer Outreach (38 USC 4110) also are supported. The REALifeLines initiative facilitates timely and comprehensive employment services to our Nation's severely wounded and injured veterans.

National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute.—The National Veterans' Training Institute (NVTI) supplies competency-based training to Federal and State providers of services to veterans (38 U.S.C. 4109). NVTI also provides training

for VETS personnel. NVTI is administered through a contract and supported by dedicated funds. NVTI ensures that these service providers receive a comprehensive foundation so they can effectively assist job-seeking veterans.

Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program.—The Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program (HVRP) (38 U.S.C. 2021) provides grants to States or other public entities, as well as to non-profits, including faith-based organizations. Grant awards enable grantees to operate employment programs to reach out to homeless veterans and help them become employed. VETS partners with the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development to promote multi-agency-funded programs that integrate the different services needed by homeless veterans. HVRP grants are provided for both urban and rural areas.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0164-0-1-702	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	19	22	22
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	18	20	20
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	9	14	14
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	193	203	203
99.0 Direct obligations	248	268	268
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	249	269	269

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-0164-0-1-702	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	217	227	235

IT MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses for Department of Labor centralized infrastructure technology investment activities related to support systems and modernization, **[\$19,778,000] \$30,578,000.** (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0162-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Departmental Support Systems	13	5	5
0002 IT Infrastructure Modernization	6	15	21
0003 Digital Government Integrated Platform			5
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal	19	20	31
0900 Total new obligations	19	20	31
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	20	20	31
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	19	20	31
1930 Total budgetary resources available	19	20	31
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	19	20	20
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	19	20	31
3020 Outlays (gross)	-18	-20	-23
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	20	20	28

Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	19	20	20
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	20	20	28
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	19	20	31
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3	5	8
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	15	15	15
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	18	20	23
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	19	20	31
4190	Outlays, net (total)	18	20	23

Departmental Support Systems.—This activity represents a permanent, centralized IT investment fund for the Department of Labor managed by the Chief Information Officer. The fund is used to support process improvements, modernization, and enhancements to Departmental common universal support processes and systems, as well as enterprise-wide programs for effective IT management and decision making.

IT Infrastructure Modernization.—This Chief Information Officer-managed activity funds the effort to transform nine major independently funded and managed IT infrastructure silos at the sub-agency level into a unified IT infrastructure. The unified infrastructure will be centrally managed and provide all agencies with general purpose business productivity tools, a shared environment for common data sources, and the underlying IT services to support it.

Digital Government Infrastructure Platform.—This activity managed by the Chief Information Officer funds initiatives to provide common, advanced and enabling technology capabilities at the Department level for enterprise service components that support open data, data sharing, and mobile computing.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-0162-0-1-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Direct obligations:			
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	15	9	17
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	6	6
31.0 Equipment	1	1	4
99.9 Total new obligations	19	20	31

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-4601-0-4-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Financial and administrative services (includes Core Financial)	146	159	145
0802 Field services	39	40	40
0804 Human resources services	20	28	28
0805 Telecommunications	17	25	25
0806 Non-DOL Reimbursables		2	2
0900 Total new obligations	222	254	240
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	17	22	4
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	3	3	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7	3	3
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	27	28	10
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	219	230	233
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-2		

1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	217	230	233
1900	Budget authority (total)	217	230	233
1930	Total budgetary resources available	244	258	243
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	22	4	3
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	98	90	94
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	222	254	240
3020	Outlays (gross)	-223	-247	-248
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-7	-3	-3
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	90	94	83
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2		
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	96	90	94
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	90	94	83

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	217	230	233
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	161	214	216
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	62	33	32
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	223	247	248
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-219	-230	-233
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2		
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	4	17	15
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4	17	15

Financial and Administrative Services.—Provides a program of centralized services at both the national and regional levels supporting financial systems on a Department-wide basis, financial services primarily for DOL national office staff, cost determination activities, maintenance of departmental host computer systems, procurement and contract services, safety and health services, maintenance and operation of the Frances Perkins Building and general administrative support in the following areas: space and telecommunications, property and supplies, printing and reproduction and energy management. In addition, support is provided for the operation and maintenance of the New Core Financial Management System.

Field Services.—Provides a full range of administrative and technical services to all agencies of the Department located in its regional and field offices. These services are primarily in the personnel, financial, information technology and general administrative areas.

Human Resources Services.—Provides leadership, guidance, and technical expertise in all areas related to the management of the Department's human resources, including recruitment, development, and retention of staff, and leadership in labor-management cooperation. This activity's focus is on a strategic planning process that will result in sustained leadership and assistance to DOL agencies in recruiting, developing and retaining a high quality, diverse workforce that effectively meets the changing mission requirements and program priorities of the Department.

Telecommunications.—Provides for departmental telecommunications payments to the General Services Administration.

Non-DOL Reimbursements.—Provides for services rendered to any entity or person for use of Departmental facilities and services, including associated utilities and security services and support for regional consolidated administrative support unit activities. The income received from non-DOL agencies and organizations funds in full the costs of all services provided. This income is credited to and merged with other income received by the Working Capital Fund.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Financing.—The Working Capital Fund is funded by the agencies and organizations for which centralized services are performed at rates that return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 16-4601-0-4-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	65	66	67
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	67	68	69
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	26	27	28
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	7	8	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	21	33	33
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	16	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	13	34	34
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	17	12
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	26	27	17
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	27	29	28
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	5	5	5
99.9 Total new obligations	222	254	240

Employment Summary

Identification code 16-4601-0-4-505	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	713	713	718

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2013 actual	2014 est.	2015 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
16-143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified	1	1	1
16-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	16	28	28
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	17	29	29
Intragovernmental payments:			
16-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	2		
General Fund Intragovernmental payments	2		

GENERAL PROVISIONS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated by this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be

obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, in whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 may be used for any purpose other than competitive grants for training individuals [over the age of 16 who are not currently enrolled in school within a local educational agency] in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training [; *Provided*, That the preceding limitation shall not apply to funding provided pursuant to solicitations for grant applications issued prior to January 15, 2014].

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Employment and Training Administration" shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs. Notwithstanding this section, the limitation on salaries for the Job Corps shall continue to be governed by section 101.

[SEC. 106. The Secretary shall take no action to amend, through regulatory or administration action, the definition established in section 667.220 of title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations for functions and activities under title I of WIA, or to modify, through regulatory or administrative action, the procedure for redesignation of local areas as specified in subtitle B of title I of that Act (including applying the standards specified in section 116(a)(3)(B) of that Act, but notwithstanding the time limits specified in section 116(a)(3)(B) of that Act), until such time as legislation reauthorizing the Act is enacted. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall permit or require the Secretary to withdraw approval for such redesignation from a State that received the approval not later than October 12, 2005, or to revise action taken or modify the redesignation procedure being used by the Secretary in order to complete such redesignation for a State that initiated the process of such redesignation by submitting any request for such redesignation not later than October 26, 2005.]

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [107]106. Notwithstanding section 102, the Secretary may transfer funds made available to the Employment and Training Administration by this Act, either directly or through a set-aside, for technical assistance services to grantees to "Program Administration" when it is determined that those services will be more efficiently performed by Federal employees[; *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to section 173A(f)(2) of the WIA].

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [108]107. (a) The Secretary may reserve not more than [0.5] 1 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out evaluations of any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts. Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to "Departmental Management" for use by the Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, [2015] 2016: *Provided*, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Evaluation Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the evaluations to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(b) The accounts referred to in subsection (a) are: "Training and Employment Services", "Office of Job Corps", ["Community Service Employment for Older Americans"], "State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations", "Employee Benefits Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and

Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Office of Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", funding made available to the "Bureau of International Affairs" and "Women's Bureau" within the "Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses" account, and "Veterans Employment and Training".

【SEC. 109. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to promulgate the Definition of "Fiduciary" regulation (Regulatory Identification Number 1210-AB32) published by the Employee Benefits Security Administration of the Department of Labor on October 22, 2010 (75 Fed. Reg. 65263).】

【SEC. 110. (a) Of the funds appropriated under section 272(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 for fiscal year 2014, the Secretary may reserve no more than 3 percent of such funds to conduct evaluations and provide technical assistance relating to the activities carried out under section 271 of such Act, including activities carried out under such section supported by the appropriations provided for fiscal years 2011 through 2013.

(b) Institutions of higher education awarded grants under section 271 of the Trade Act of 1974 may award subgrants to other institutions of higher education that meet the definition of "eligible institution" under section 271(b)(1)(A) of such Act, subject to the conditions applicable to such grants.】

【SEC. 111. (a) Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended after the item relating to the Assistant Secretaries of Labor by inserting "Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor."

(b) Section 5316, title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "Administrator, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Division, Department of Labor."】

【DIRECTIVE FOR THE SECRETARY OF LABOR】

【SEC. 112. In an investigation by the Department of substantial violations related to the admission of nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, if the employer of such nonimmigrants demonstrates, by a preponderance of the evidence, that an agent of the employer engaged in fraud or misrepresentation to the Department that was outside the scope of the authority conferred by the employer, the Secretary is authorized—

(1) to exclude the employer of such nonimmigrants from debarment proceedings under section 655.118 of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, which were commenced on or after January 1, 2013; and

(2) to initiate or continue debarment proceedings against the agent who engaged in such fraud or misrepresentation.】

【SEC. 113. (a) FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE CROSSING OF H-2B NONIMMIGRANTS WORKING IN THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), if a petition for H-2B nonimmigrants filed by an employer in the seafood industry is granted, the employer may bring the nonimmigrants described in the petition into the United States at any time during the 120-day period beginning on the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants without filing another petition.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSSINGS AFTER 90TH DAY.—An employer in the seafood industry may not bring H-2B nonimmigrants into the United States after the date that is 90 days after the start date for which the employer is seeking the services of the nonimmigrants unless the employer—

(A) completes a new assessment of the local labor market by—

(i) listing job orders in local newspapers on 2 separate Sundays; and

(ii) posting the job opportunity on the appropriate Department of Labor Electronic Job Registry and at the employer's place of employment; and

(B) offers the job to an equally or better qualified United States worker who—

(i) applies for the job; and

(ii) will be available at the time and place of need.

(3) EXEMPTION FROM RULES WITH RESPECT TO STAGGERING.—The Secretary of Labor shall not consider an employer in the seafood industry who brings H-2B nonimmigrants into the United States during the 120-day period specified in paragraph (1) to be staggering the date of need in violation of section 655.20(d) of title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable provision of law.

(b) H-2B NONIMMIGRANTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "H-2B nonimmigrants" means aliens admitted to the United States pursuant

to section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B)).

(c) This section shall be in effect until September 30, 2014.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014".】

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 108. (a) *The Secretary may reserve not more than 0.25 percent from each appropriation made available in this Act identified in subsection (b) in order to carry out information technology purchases and upgrades for any of the programs or activities that are funded under such accounts. Any funds reserved under this section shall be transferred to "Departmental Management" for use by the Office of the Chief Information Officer within the Department of Labor, and shall be available for obligation through September 30, 2016: Provided, That such funds shall only be available if the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Labor submits a plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate describing the purchases and upgrades to be carried out 15 days in advance of any transfer.*

(b) *The accounts referred to in subsection (a) are: "Employment and Training Administration Program Administration", "Office of Job Corps Administration", "Foreign Labor Certification Program Administration", "Employee Benefits Security Administration", "Office of Workers' Compensation Programs", "Wage and Hour Division", "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs", "Office of Labor Management Standards", "Occupational Safety and Health Administration", "Mine Safety and Health Administration", "Veterans Employment and Training", "Bureau of Labor Statistics", and "Office of Disability Employment Policy".*

(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2014.)

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the Congress or any State or local legislature or legislative body, except in presentation to the Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government, except in presentation to the executive branch of any State or local government itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or transferred pursuant to section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, or appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative and State-local relationships for presentation to any State or local legislature or legislative body itself, or for participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.

【(c) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale

or marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.】

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed \$28,000 and \$20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from the funds available for "Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and Expenses"; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$5,000 from funds available for "National Mediation Board, Salaries and Expenses".

SEC. 505. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

- (1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;
- (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and
- (3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 506. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term "health benefits coverage" means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 507. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

- (1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or
- (2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term "health care entity" includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

SEC. 508. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

- (1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or
- (2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

- (1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and
- (2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

【SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.】

SEC. 【513】512. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by paragraph (4) of such section.

【SEC. 514. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2014, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

- (1) creates new programs;
 - (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;
 - (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;
 - (4) relocates an office or employees;
 - (5) reorganizes or renames offices;
 - (6) reorganizes programs or activities; or
 - (7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;
- unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2014, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

- (1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction projects), or activities;
- (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are consulted 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier, and are notified in writing 10 days in advance of such reprogramming.】

【SEC. 515. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate information that is deliberately false or misleading.】

【SEC. 516. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each department and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2014 that are different than those specified in this Act, the accompanying detailed table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) accompanying this Act, or the fiscal year 2014 budget request.】

SEC. 513. EXTENSION AND AMENDMENT OF AUTHORITY FOR CHIP PERFORMANCE BONUS PAYMENTS.

(a) **EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR PERFORMANCE BONUS PAYMENTS.** Section 2105(a)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(a)(3)(A)) is amended by striking "ending with fiscal year 2013" and inserting "ending with fiscal year 2014".

(b) **AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER UNOBLIGATED CHIP ALLOTMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE BONUS PAYMENTS.** Section 2105(a)(3)(E)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(a)(3)(E)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I) by inserting after item (cc) the following:

"(dd) **FIRST HALF OF FISCAL YEAR 2015.**—As of December 31 of fiscal year 2015, the portion, if any, of the sum of the amounts appropriated under section 2104(a)(18)(A) and under section 108 of the Children's Health Insurance Reauthorization Act of 2009 for the period beginning on October 1, 2014, and ending on March 31, 2015, that is unobligated for allotment to a State under section 2104(m) for such fiscal year.

"(ee) **SECOND HALF OF FISCAL YEAR 2015.**—As of June 30 of fiscal year 2015, the portion, if any, of the amount appropriated under section 2104(a)(18)(B) for the period beginning on April 1, 2015, and ending on September 30, 2015, that is unobligated for allotment to a State under section 2104(m) for such fiscal year."; and

(2) in subclauses (II) and (III), by striking "2013" and inserting "2015".

(c) **QUALIFYING CHILDREN DEFINED.**

(1) **EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN CHILDREN TRANSITIONED FROM CHIP TO MEDICAID UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT.**—Section 2105(a)(3)(F)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(a)(3)(F)(iii)) is amended—

(A) by inserting a hyphen after "Such term does not include" and re-designating all text that follows as subclause (I) and indenting it appropriately;

(B) in subclause (I), as so re-designated, by striking all text after "section 1903(v)" and inserting a semi-colon; and

(C) by inserting after subclause (I), as so re-designated, the following new subclauses:

"(II) any children with family income from 100 to 133 percent of the federal poverty line that the Secretary determines are transitioned by the State on or after January 1, 2014, from the program under this title to the program under title XIX, in order to comply with applicable provisions regarding Medicaid coverage for the lowest income populations under section 2001 of Public Law 111-148; or

"(III) any children enrolled on or after October 1, 2014.".

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO DETERMINATION OF PER CAPITA STATE MEDICAID EXPENDITURES.**—Section 2105(a)(3)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(a)(3)(D)) is amended—

(A) by designating all text after the caption as clause (i) and indenting it appropriately;

(B) in clause (i), as so designated, by inserting ", and subject to clause (ii)," after "For purposes of subparagraph (B)"; and

(C) by inserting at the end the following new clause:

"(ii) For purposes of the determination under clause (i), the average per capita expenditures for children under the State plan shall not include expenditures with respect to children described in subparagraph (F)(iii)(II)."

(d) **AMENDMENTS TO CRITERIA FOR STATE RECEIPT OF PERFORMANCE BONUS PAYMENTS.**—Section 2105(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by inserting "and subject to paragraph (5) with respect to fiscal year 2014," after "For purposes of paragraph (3)(A)"; and

(2) by inserting at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) **BONUS PAYMENT CONDITION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.**

"(A) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of paragraph (3)(A), a State meets the condition of paragraph (4) for fiscal year 2014 if it is implementing, throughout the entire fiscal year, at least 5 of the following provisions, treating each subparagraph as a separate provision:

"(i) subparagraphs (A), (F), (G), and (H) of paragraph (4); and

"(ii) subparagraphs (B) through (E) of this paragraph.

"(B) **ELIMINATION OF CHIP WAITING PERIODS.**—The State imposes no waiting period for purposes of meeting the requirement under section 2102(b)(3)(C) that the insurance provided under the State child health plan not substitute for coverage under group health plans.

"(C) **REPORTING OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH CARE QUALITY MEASURES.**—For reporting year 2014, the State reports to the Secretary under section 1139A(a) regarding the quality of care provided to children by the State under the programs under this title and title XIX, utilizing at least 80 percent of the initial core set of quality measures developed by the Secretary under such section 1139A(a).

"(D) **INCREASED REPORTING OF CHILDREN'S HEALTH CARE QUALITY MEASURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.**—With respect to a State which reported information under section 1139A(a) for reporting year 2013, the State increases such reporting for reporting year 2014, by using at least 5 initial core quality measures under such section not previously utilized by the State in such reporting.

"(E) **ELIMINATING THE 5-YEAR WAITING PERIOD FOR COVERAGE OF LAWFULLY RESIDING IMMIGRANT CHILDREN UNDER MEDICAID AND CHIP.**—The State elects the options under sections 1903(v)(4)(A)(ii) and 2107(e)(1)(J) to provide medical assistance and child health assistance, as applicable, to immigrant children lawfully residing in the United States.".

SEC. 514. WORKFORCE INNOVATION FUND.

(a) From funds appropriated under this Act for the Workforce Innovation Fund—

(1) amounts shall be available to support innovative new strategies and activities, or the replication and expansion of effective evidence-based strategies and activities, that are designed to align programs and strengthen the workforce development system in a State or region, in order to substantially improve education and employment outcomes for adults and youth served by such system, cost effectiveness, and the services provided to employers under such system; and

(2) amounts shall be available for awards to States or State agencies that are eligible for assistance under any program authorized under the Workforce Investment Act; consortia of States; or partnerships, including regional partnerships, which may include workforce investment boards, public agencies, or other entities, pursuant to criteria established by the Secretary of Labor.

(b) Amounts appropriated for the Workforce Innovation Fund shall be administered by the Secretary of Labor in consultation with the Secretary of Education and other heads of departments and agencies, as appropriate.

(c) Funds obligated for Workforce Innovation Fund projects may remain available until expended for disbursement, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1552(a).

(d)(I) In the case of any innovation or replication project which, in the judgment of the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education, is likely to substantially improve the education and employment outcomes for adults and youth served by such system and the services provided to employers under such system and requires waiver of statutory or regulatory requirements to achieve those improvements, the Secretary of Labor, with respect to title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and the Wagner-Peyser Act, and the Secretary of Education, with respect

to title II of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973—

(A) may waive compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements under such Acts to the extent and for the period the respective Secretary determines necessary to carry out such project;

(B) may not waive any requirement related to nondiscrimination, wage and labor standards, or allocation of funds to State and sub-State levels.

(2) Waivers may only be provided to projects which include—

(A) a plan, approved by the relevant Secretary, to effectively evaluate the impact of the strategies being tested on outcomes for program participants, including target populations identified by the Secretaries;

(B) a strong accountability system, including performance measures which show outcomes for program participants and demonstrate that vulnerable populations, including individuals with disabilities, are being appropriately served by the workforce system; and

(C) other required elements, as established by the Secretaries in regulation or grant solicitation.

(3) Prior to granting a waiver, the Secretaries of Education and Labor will provide at least 60 days written notice to the Committees on Appropriations and other committees of jurisdiction in the House of Representatives and the Senate.

SEC. 515. TRANSFER OF OLDER AMERICAN COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Older American Community Service Employment (OACSE) program under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056), and the authority to administer such program, shall be permanently transferred from the Secretary of Labor to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Aging.

(b) *TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS, ASSETS, AND LIABILITIES.*—The functions, assets, and liabilities of the Secretary of Labor relating to the OACSE program shall be transferred to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(c) *EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER.*—The transfer under this section shall be effective no later than the last day of the second full fiscal quarter following the quarter in which this section is enacted.

[SEC. 517. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding \$500,000 in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2014, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis or directed by law. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, the governmental purpose, including a justification for issuing the award on a non-competitive basis. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.]

[SEC. 518. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract in an amount greater than \$5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies in writing to the agency awarding the contract or grant that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor or grantee has filed all Federal tax returns required during the 3 years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.]

SEC. [519]516. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process any claim for credit for a quarter of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that is not the claimant's number and the performance of such work under such number has formed the basis for a conviction of the claimant of a violation of section 208(a)(6) or (7) of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 517. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless a federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless a federal agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

[(RESCISSION)]

[SEC. 520. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.]

(CANCELLATION)

SEC. [521]519. [Of the funds made available for performance bonus payments] Of any amounts provided under section 2105(a)(3)(E) of the Social Security Act, **[\$6,317,000,000]** and available as of January 15, 2015, **\$1,751,000,000** are hereby **[rescinded]** permanently cancelled.

SEC. 520. Amounts deposited or available in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund from appropriations to the Fund under section 2104(n)(2)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act and the income derived from investment of those funds pursuant to 2104(n)(2)(C) of that Act, shall not be available for obligation in this fiscal year.

(CANCELLATION)

SEC. 521. Of any available amounts appropriated under section 108 of Public Law 111–3, as amended, **\$1,384,000,000** are hereby permanently cancelled.

[(RESCISSION)]

SEC. 522. [Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.] None of the funds contained in this Act may be used to distribute any needle or syringe for the purpose of preventing the spread of blood-borne pathogens in any location that has been determined by the local public health or local law enforcement authorities to be inappropriate for such distribution.

[SEC. 523. Of the funds made available for fiscal year 2014 under section 3403 of Public Law 111–148, **\$10,000,000** are rescinded.]

[SEC. 524. Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, beginning with the first quarter of fiscal year 2013, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education and the Social Security Administration shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations: *Provided*, That for balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the quarterly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation (beginning with fiscal year 2012, or, to the extent feasible, earlier fiscal years) from which balances were derived.]

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

[SEC. 525. (a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Health Education Assistance Loan ("HEAL") program under title VII, part A, subpart I of the PHS Act, and the authority to administer such program, including servicing, collecting, and enforcing any loans that were made under such program that remain outstanding, shall be permanently transferred from the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Secretary of Education no later than

the end of the first fiscal quarter that begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) **TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS, ASSETS, AND LIABILITIES.**—The functions, assets, and liabilities of the Secretary of Health and Human Services relating to such program shall be transferred to the Secretary of Education.

(c) **INTERDEPARTMENTAL COORDINATION OF TRANSFER.**—The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Education shall carry out the transfer of the HEAL program described in subsection (a), including the transfer of the functions, assets, and liabilities specified in subsection (b), in the manner that they determine is most appropriate.

(d) **USE OF AUTHORITIES UNDER HEA OF 1965.**—In servicing, collecting, and enforcing the loans described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Education shall have available any and all authorities available to such Secretary in servicing, collecting, or enforcing a loan made, insured, or guaranteed under part B of title IV of the HEA of 1965.

(e) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Effective as of the date on which the transfer of the HEAL program under subsection (a) takes effect, section 719 of the PHS Act is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(6) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Education.".]

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

[SEC. 526. (a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section,

(1) "Performance Partnership Pilot" (or "Pilot") is a project that seeks to identify, through a demonstration, cost-effective strategies for providing services at the State, regional, or local level that—

(A) involve two or more Federal programs (administered by one or more Federal agencies)—

(i) which have related policy goals, and

(ii) at least one of which is administered (in whole or in part) by a State, local, or tribal government; and

(B) achieve better results for regions, communities, or specific at-risk populations through making better use of the budgetary resources that are available for supporting such programs.

(2) "To improve outcomes for disconnected youth" means to increase the rate at which individuals between the ages of 14 and 24 (who are low-income and either homeless, in foster care, involved in the juvenile justice system, unemployed, or not enrolled in or at risk of dropping out of an educational institution) achieve success in meeting educational, employment, or other key goals.

(3) The "lead Federal administering agency" is the Federal agency, to be designated by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (from among the participating Federal agencies that have statutory responsibility for the Federal discretionary funds that will be used in a Performance Partnership Pilot), that will enter into and administer the particular Performance Partnership Agreement on behalf of that agency and the other participating Federal agencies.

(b) **USE OF DISCRETIONARY FUNDS IN FISCAL YEAR 2014.**—Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall:

(1) be designed to improve outcomes for disconnected youth, and

(2) involve Federal programs targeted on disconnected youth, or designed to prevent youth from disconnecting from school or work, that provide education, training, employment, and other related social services.

(c) **PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.**—Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds, as authorized in subsection (b), to participate in a Performance Partnership Pilot only in accordance with the terms of a Performance Partnership Agreement that—

(1) is entered into between—

(A) the head of the lead Federal administering agency, on behalf of all of the participating Federal agencies (subject to the head of the lead Federal administering agency having received from the heads of each of the other participating agencies their written concurrence for entering into the Agreement), and

(B) the respective representatives of all of the State, local, or tribal governments that are participating in the Agreement; and

(2) specifies, at a minimum, the following information:

(A) the length of the Agreement (which shall not extend beyond September 30, 2018);

(B) the Federal programs and federally funded services that are involved in the Pilot;

(C) the Federal discretionary funds that are being used in the Pilot (by the respective Federal account identifier, and the total amount from such account that is being used in the Pilot), and the period (or periods) of availability for obligation (by the Federal Government) of such funds;

(D) the non-Federal funds that are involved in the Pilot, by source (which may include private funds as well as governmental funds) and by amount;

(E) the State, local, or tribal programs that are involved in the Pilot;

(F) the populations to be served by the Pilot;

(G) the cost-effective Federal oversight procedures that will be used for the purpose of maintaining the necessary level of accountability for the use of the Federal discretionary funds;

(H) the cost-effective State, local, or tribal oversight procedures that will be used for the purpose of maintaining the necessary level of accountability for the use of the Federal discretionary funds;

(I) the outcome (or outcomes) that the Pilot is designed to achieve;

(J) the appropriate, reliable, and objective outcome-measurement methodology that the Federal Government and the participating State, local, or tribal governments will use, in carrying out the Pilot, to determine whether the Pilot is achieving, and has achieved, the specified outcomes that the Pilot is designed to achieve;

(K) the statutory, regulatory, or administrative requirements related to Federal mandatory programs that are barriers to achieving improved outcomes of the Pilot; and

(L) in cases where, during the course of the Pilot, it is determined that the Pilot is not achieving the specified outcomes that it is designed to achieve,

(i) the consequences that will result from such deficiencies with respect to the Federal discretionary funds that are being used in the Pilot, and

(ii) the corrective actions that will be taken in order to increase the likelihood that the Pilot, upon completion, will have achieved such specified outcomes.

(d) **AGENCY HEAD DETERMINATIONS.**—A Federal agency may participate in a Performance Partnership Pilot (including by providing Federal discretionary funds that have been appropriated to such agency) only upon the written determination by the head of such agency that the agency's participation in such Pilot—

(1) will not result in denying or restricting the eligibility of any individual for any of the services that (in whole or in part) are funded by the agency's programs and Federal discretionary funds that are involved in the Pilot, and

(2) based on the best available information, will not otherwise adversely affect vulnerable populations that are the recipients of such services.

In making this determination, the head of the agency may take into consideration the other Federal discretionary funds that will be used in the Pilot as well as any non-Federal funds (including from private sources as well as governmental sources) that will be used in the Pilot.

(e) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—For the purpose of carrying out the Pilot in accordance with the Performance Partnership Agreement, and subject to the written approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the head of each participating Federal agency may transfer Federal discretionary funds that are being used in the Pilot to an account of the lead Federal administering agency that includes Federal discretionary funds that are being used in the Pilot. Subject to the waiver authority under subsection (f), such transferred funds shall remain available for the same purposes for which such funds were originally appropriated: *Provided*, That such transferred funds shall remain available for obligation by the Federal Government until the expiration of the period of availability for those Federal discretionary funds (which are being used in the Pilot) that have the longest period of availability, except that any such transferred funds shall not remain available beyond September 30, 2018.

(f) **WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—In connection with a Federal agency's participation in a Performance Partnership Pilot, and subject to the other provisions of this section (including subsection (e)), the head of the Federal agency to which the Federal discretionary funds were appropri-

ated may waive (in whole or in part) the application, solely to such discretionary funds that are being used in the Pilot, of any statutory, regulatory, or administrative requirement that such agency head—

(1) is otherwise authorized to waive (in accordance with the terms and conditions of such other authority), and

(2) is not otherwise authorized to waive, provided that in such case the agency head shall—

(A) not waive any requirement related to nondiscrimination, wage and labor standards, or allocation of funds to State and substate levels;

(B) issue a written determination, prior to granting the waiver, with respect to such discretionary funds that the granting of such waiver for purposes of the Pilot—

(i) is consistent with both—

(I) the statutory purposes of the Federal program for which such discretionary funds were appropriated, and

(II) the other provisions of this section, including the written determination by the agency head issued under subsection (d);

(ii) is necessary to achieve the outcomes of the Pilot as specified in the Performance Partnership Agreement, and is no broader in scope than is necessary to achieve such outcomes; and

(iii) will result in either—

(I) realizing efficiencies by simplifying reporting burdens or reducing administrative barriers with respect to such discretionary funds, or

(II) increasing the ability of individuals to obtain access to services that are provided by such discretionary funds; and

(C) provide at least 60 days advance written notice to the Committees on Appropriations and other committees of jurisdiction in the House of Representatives and the Senate.】

SEC. 523. (a) Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall:

(1) be designed to improve outcomes for disconnected youth, and

(2) involve Federal programs targeted on disconnected youth, or designed to prevent youth from disconnecting from school or work, that provide education, training, employment, and other related social

services. Such Pilots shall be governed by the provisions of section 526 of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014, except that in carrying out such Pilots section 526 shall be applied by substituting "FISCAL YEAR 2015" for "FISCAL YEAR 2014" in the title of subsection (b) and by substituting "September 30, 2019" for "September 30, 2018" each place it appears.

(b) In addition, Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act to participate in Performance Partnership Pilots that are being carried out pursuant to the authority provided by section 526 of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.

【SEC. 527. Each Federal agency, or in the case of an agency with multiple bureaus, each bureau (or operating division) funded under this Act that has research and development expenditures in excess of \$100,000,000 per year shall develop a Federal research public access policy that provides for—

(1) the submission to the agency, agency bureau, or designated entity acting on behalf of the agency, a machine-readable version of the author's final peer-reviewed manuscripts that have been accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals describing research supported, in whole or in part, from funding by the Federal Government;

(2) free online public access to such final peer-reviewed manuscripts or published versions not later than 12 months after the official date of publication; and

(3) compliance with all relevant copyright laws.】

SEC. 【528】524. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to maintain or establish a computer network unless such network blocks the viewing, downloading, and exchanging of pornography.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency or any other entity carrying out criminal investigations, prosecution, or adjudication activities.

(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014.)